The Mining Journal RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 872---Vol. XXII.

LONDON, SATURDAY. MAY 8, 1852.

PRICE 6D.

SUN FOUNDRY, LEEDS.

Very IMPORTANT to ENGINEERS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, MACHINE MAKERS

MILLWRIGHTS, BOILERMAKERS, SMITHS, BROKERS, and OTHERS.

MILLWRIGHTS, BULLERMAKERS, SMITAS, RROKERS, and OTHERS.

MR. W. KIRK is honoured with instructions from Mr. C. Todd,
the eminent engineer, &c., of the Sun Fondry, Devabury-road, LEEDS, who
is declining business on account of ill health, TO SELL, BY AUCTION, on Monday next,
the 10th of May, 1652, and three following days, on the PREMISES of the SUN FOUNDRY aforesaid, all his truly valuable

PLANT, MACHINERY, TOOLS, UTENSILS, STOCK IN TRADE, &co. fact face plate, with two alide rests, &c.; back geared whoel lathe, with two face plates, alide rest, and traverse motion; back geared face lathe, with two face plates, traverse motion, &c.; powerful double back geared face lathe, with two face plates, two side rests, traversing motion, &c., no serious back geared face lathe, for turning two railway whoels on the same axie, with four face plates, two side rests, traversing motion, &c., no 16-inches back geared alide latine, also side rests, traversing motion, &c., no 16-inches back geared alide latine, also for recrew-outling apparatus, &c., with 18 feet bed; one 104-inches back geared alide latine, with core continues and server cutting; together with other valuable back geared and single speed latines, making 16 states in number; boring machine, bor locomotive cylinders; slotting machines, will slot 8 inches, with circular table, &c.; two upright back geared drilling machines; there upright alingle power drilling machines; power planing machine, 64 feet bed, will plane 8 feet long and 8 feet 6 inches wide and 2 feet 6 inches deep; ditted the bed, will plane 8 feet long and 1 feet 6 inches wide and 2 feet 6 inches deep; ditted the bed, will plane 8 feet long and 1 feet 6 inches wide and 2 feet 6 inches deep; ditted the screw from 5 inch to 12 feet); one sharing; two punching, and one bolier-plate bending machine, double wheeled furnace, very complete set of engineers, belier makers, smithe and foundry tuois; wheel, pulley, and a large quantity of other engineering models, in wood and fron; together with the vices, files, utriting tools, &c.; afrors of malleable fron pig-iron, steel, now fless, &c., &c.; a model grider, or vertice as sant by post on receipts of four atomys.

M.B.—The auctioneous begat to intimate, that the concern lawing been recently constructed, the whole of the plant is in very first-rate order, and the engineering tools were chiefly made by the eminent firm of Smith, Beacock, and Tannet, of Leeds.

Sale to begin each day at Eleven o'clock

SHARES IN VALUABLE LEAD MINES, SOUTH WALES,

Hold under the Crown, promising good Investments for Capital.

R. C. WARTON is instructed by the Directors, pursuant to the rules of the companies. To Sell, By Augition, at the Mart, on Monday, is 17th May, at Twelve Ociock, in 44 lots, ONE HUNDRED FURFITED SHARES at the SEGAIR LLEE MINING COMPANY, unon which 25 per slare has been paid; and KHUNDRED and EIGHTY. FIVE FORFEITED SHARES in the SOUTH WALES INNES, consisting of Bodeoli, Dolwen, &c., upon which 25 ss. per slare has been paid; and mines are slainsted mear Abstrawith and Devil's Bridge, county of Cardigan—an collent mining district.

mining district.

lars may be had at the Mart; of J. A. Joseph, Esq., 3, Sise lane; T.P. Thomas aica Coffee-house; and of Mr. C. Warton, auctioneer and estate agent, No. 38

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS -DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

MR. H. M. PARTRIDGE will SELL, by AUCTION, at the Westarks in the town of NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, subject to such conditions of sale as shall be then produced, unless previously disposed of by private contract, of which due notice will be given, the undermentioned valuable LANDED and MINERAL PROPERTY, ituated to the partial of MONTHUSLOVIE, in the country of MONMOUTH, within half a mile of the works at Abercarie, and very conveniently stime, within which is the country of MONMOUTH. ituate in the parish of MONYTHUSLOYNE, in the county of Advisors a mile of the works at Abercarne, and very conveniently situate within a of the tram roads, the canal and the turnpike-road from Abercarne to Ne

of the train rosas, the canal and the turnpiac-road from Assessme to recept, in the sollowing bots;—
LOT I.—All that FARM and LANDS, with convenient FARM-HOUSE and OUTSULDINGS, called Sych Pant and Caid-pen-rhiw Darren, containing about 61 acres, in
the occupation of Mr. Joseph Pillilips, as tenant thereof.
LOT II.—All those pleese or parcets of land called Caid-dwn-bach, containing about
14 acres, in the occupation of Thomas Elias, as tenant thereof.
The above cathes are copyhold of the Manor of Abercarne, and the whole of the minerals quiffer them are unworked.
To view the respective properties, apply to the respective tenants, or to Mr. Rees Edward Reco, of Fanishiwgoch, hear Castletown; and for further particulars, and to treat,
to the auctioneer, or to Mesers. Prothero and Fox, asilestors, Newport.

SALE OF DESIRABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY. AND VALUABLE MANORIAL COAL FIELD, IN LITTLE NESTON, ORESHIRE.

M. R. L. L. O.Y. D. has much satisfaction in announcing that Vere lim to submit for SALE, BY AUCTION, on Tuesday, the 26th instant, at One for Two clock P.M., punctually, at the Royal Hotel. in CHESTER, subject to conditions, the remaining perion, comprehending lawards of SIXTY STATUTE ACRES, of

"THE COLTINGHAM OR LITTLE NESTON ESTATE,"

4 Field or CLOSE of LAND, called "the Fiat Heath," measuring 5A. 2a. 29-TELD or CLOSE of LAND, called "the Wood Fark," and PLANTATIONS, 1 32. 12. TERM or CLOSE of LAND, called "the Great Hall Field," measuring 15A.

3.—A FIERD or CLOSE of LAND, called "the Great Hall, Field," measuring loads, 797.

4.—A FIELD or CLOSE of LAND, called "the Wilcar's Hey," measuring 5a. 3a. 15y. 5.—THREE COTTAGES and GARDENS, with a detached piece of LAND, in Little Neston, measuring 1a. 20y.

5.—A FIELD or CLOSE of LAND, called "the Great or Big Wood Field," measuring 1a. 1a. 4a.—A FIELD or CLOSE of LAND, called "the Great or Big Wood Field," measuring 15a. 1a. 34y., including minerals to the depth of 20 feet, but not more;

5.—A FIELD or CLOSE of LAND, called "the Bank Heys," measuring 3a. 1a. 33y., including minerals to the depth of 20 feet, but not more;

4.—A FIELD or CLOSE of LAND, called "the Bank Heys," measuring 3a. 1a. 33y., including minerals to the depth of 20 feet, but not more.

All the foregoing Lots possess the advantage of capital sites for building purposes, at they adjoin most excellent roads, command spiendid and varied views, and are within a vary easy distance of Chester and Liverpool.

9.—The OLD COLLIERY BANNS, with the MACHINE-HOUSE, LIME KILN, and SMITHY, measuring 4a. 3a. 14y. The NEW COLLIERY and BANK, measuring 2a. 15y. Together with the entirely of all BEDS and SEAMS of COAL, and other MIRERALS (not being Royal minerals) within or under and at a depth of 20 feet or more below the surface of Lots 7 and 8.

And the UNDSYDED TWO-FIFTH PARTS of the MANOR, or reputed Manor, of

being Royal minerals) within or under and at a depth of 20 feet or more below the surface of Lots 7 and 8.

And the UNDIVIDED TWO-FIFTH PARTS of the MANOR, or reputed Manor, of
LITTLE NESTON, and the WASTES thereof (the remaining three fifths being the estate
of the Right Hon, the Earl of Shrewsbury); together with the BEDS and SEAMS of
ODAL and other MINERALS (not being Royal minerals) within or under the same.

The Collierty is most elightly situated on the banks of the extuary of the River Dee,
thereby affording a facility for the transit of coal by sea to Irehand, the lale of Man, and
the English and Websi coasts. The Manorial Coal-field especially deserves the attention
of Capitalists, as from its great extent and proximity to the proposed Parkgate, Birkenbead, and Cheslire Junction Railway, for which a bill is now before Farliament, promoted by the London and North-Western Eallway Company, in conjunction with the
Chester and Holyhese Railway Company, and intended to be an independent line from
Chester to Birkenheed, via Neston and Parkgate, a siding might, at a triding outlay, be
constructed (which the railway company might very judiciously be disposed or constructed
their own expense) to connect it with the main line, by which the transit of coal to the
thirving town of Birkenheed may be accompilated in a few minute, while the sometime
that the own expense to connect it with the main line, by which the transit of coal to the
thirving town of Birkenheed and Irelay the sing most abundant, in acames of 9, 5, 4, and 7 feet
respectively, may be essily rendered available. The quality of the coal is excellent, and
t is held in the highest estimation, and has a prebrence over other coal now being contumed to Birkenheed, and ligate of the second of the coal in excellent, and
the short of the coal in excellent

are may be had from Messrs. Lumley. Nicholl, and Smyth, solicitors, fe line, and John. Williams, Esq., solicitors, fe line, and John. Williams, Esq., solicitors, fe line, London Three Management of the solicitors of the solicito hester, Parkgate, and Neston; at the Aercwy office, Liverpool; the hester; and at the office of the Auctioneer, Park-place, Buthin.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

Situate in the parish of ST: STEPSIENS, within five miles of St. Austell, a rich mineral
district. The MATERIALS coasts of 1 PUMPING ENGINE, of 20-meh cylinder, with
boiler, 9 tons (nearly new), 1 STAMPING ENGINE, of 18-inch cylinder, with
boiler, stons (nearly new), 1 STAMPING ENGINE, of 18-inch cylinder, with
stop, frames, and 18-beads attached, and 2 boilers, 40 fathoms of 10-inch pitwork, and 8 fms.
of 8-inch pitwork, 2 horse whims, with ropes, kibbles, \$6., 1 18-feet MATER WHEEL,
3 feet breast, with axle, frames, and 6-heads attached; also saveral tin frames, kieves,
buddles, &c., together with sundry, abeds, iron, timber, &c.

For a view of the same, apply to Capt. Date, on the mine; and for further particulary
to Capt. Win, Bichards, Redgright. Dated Mars 4 taxe.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, the absolute FREEHOLD and INHERITANCE of STROMG MINERAL GROUND, aboutfing in undoubted indications of the presence of COPPER, SULPHUR, and 1800 ORES, of very superior quality. The land adjoins a good thimpice read, which leads to a hipping port only five miles distant. There is abundanced white private of the premises for working the mines. It is colour that so thoughtful an opportunity is offered to the entertainty of the superior of the premises for working the mines. It is colour that so thoughtful an opportunity is offered to the entertainty of the superior of the

MR. JAMES CROFTS, of 4, KING-STREET, CHEAPSIDE,
MINING BROKER, OFFERS his SERVICES for the PURCHASE or SALE of
MINING STARES of every description—Barrisa and Forrion—and not being a dealer,
transacts business only for principals.

Mr. Chorts' weekly list comprises only such shares as he has actually on hand, or under
control, but he may be consulted upon every description of mining shares, whether for
purchase or sale. Dividence Mirriss pay from 16 up to 29 per cent, per annum.

WEEKLY LIST OF SHARES FOR SALE.

West Providence, Alfred Consols, Bicton Consols, Wood Mine, Bodcol, Clive, North
Wheal Robert, Silver Valley, Crebor, New East Crowndale, Great Wheal Saddern, East
Boringdon, Alfred Consols, Hennock, Wheal Brower, Caradon Wood, Wheal Fanny, Bodmin Consols, Wheal Godden, Okel Tor, Great Bryen Consols, Wheal Sarprise,
North Fowsy Consols, Bedford United, South Tamar.

Mr. Capera has made arrangements with an eminent firm on the Stock Exchange to
buy or sell in such mines as are there dealt in, including the gold mines, without any
addition to the commission charged by Stock Exchange brokers.—May 7.

MINE SHARES.—Mr. J. H. MURCHISON has SHARES
FOR SALE in MINES in OORN WALL and DEVON, of great promise, and in
full operation, including Wheal Crebor, Beringdon Fark, East Boringdon, Caradon Wood,
Wheal Fanny, Wheal Williams, East Wheal Russell, North Wheal Robert, West Goginan
(Wales), &c. Copies of the most reconst statements of, accounts and reports may be obtained on application.—38, Threadneedle-street, London.

CARADON WOOD LEAD MINE.—COPIES of a REPORT on the PRESENT POSITION and PROSPECTS of this valuable LEAD MINE may be had on application at the offices. 38, Threadnesdie street, London.

WHEAL FANNY (LEAD MINE),—COPIES of a REPORT on the present position and prospects of this valuable Mine, may be obtained on application at the offices, 38, Threadneodle-street, London.

MINES IN IRELAND.—Mr. HENRY ENGLISH, F.G.S. having DELAYED HAND.—MIT. HEAVENT ENCOURSES, AND HAVING DELAYED HAD DEPARTURE to the Slater fale until MONDAY, will be appy to RECEIVE any COMMUNICATIONS, or ATTEND any APPOINTMENTS, and the first day. Mr. Ruglish will render any report on surface indications or underground workings, with plans or sections.—Address, until Monday, at his files, \$5, Fleet-street; and subsequently to Macken's Hotel, Dawson-street, Dublin om whence communications will be forwarded him.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A Gentleman desirous of INVESTING from TWO THOUSAND to THREE THOUSAND FOUNDS in a COMMERCIAL SPECULATION, which will return a remunerative interest, is requested to apply to J. S.," cars of the Editor of the Maing Journal, 26, Fleet street, London.

R. JOSEPH JAMES REYNOLDS, SWORN BROKER,
No. 23, THREADNREDLE STREET, LONDON.

BUSINESS TRANSACTED in GOVERNMENT STOCKS, RAILWAY and MINING
SHARES, &c.—Having been connected with the management of mines in the most productive districts of Cortiwall upwards of 20 years, and boing in daily communication with the most respectable mining agents in various parts of the kingdom, Mr. Reynolds is enabled to farnish such information to capitalists as may be relied on.

Mr. J. J. REYNOLDS has SHARES FOR SALE in the following MINES:—

Treviskey and Barrier Conductow West Providence

West Providence

West Providence

Levant

Duyon Burra Burra

Wheal Edwarda

A ESSRS. FRANCIS & CO., in order to avoid the complicated and indefinite system of Catta for working or proving mines, consider that a ter and more satisfactory one will be found in offering the public those chiefly in oit the machinery and underground work required to bring them into a tate of profit been completed and paid for a mines thus far advanced, it will be obvious that as there will be no risk, so there he no necessity for calls—the speculative part of the adventure having been gone unit; and in this way capitalists will be enabled to invest with the certainty of im-

CENERAL MINING AND MINE REPORTING OFFICES, 1. CROWN-COURT, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, CITY Mesars. M. FRANCIS & CO., MINING BROKERS, appreciating the desideration of PROVIDING the most AUTHENTIC INFORMATION respecting BRITISH & FOREIGN MINES for those wine desire to INVEST SAFELY, have OPERED this OFFICE for the REGISTRATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE DIVIDEND PROMISING AND WORKING MINES.

Their REGISTER will be found a VALUABLE INDICATOR, as, from more than twenty years' experience in the successful selection and management of mines, they can confidently advise, so as to insure the most certain and remunerative returns.

2 Shares Furchased and Sold—Mines Impected, &c.

MR. GEO. CARNE, DEALER IN STOCKS and SHARES

MR BELL WILLIAMS, MINE AGENT AND VIEWER

MINES.—JAMES S. TRIPP AND CO. have on SAL SHARES in the best DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES of CORNWALL and WALL-to pay the buyer from 20 to 25 per cent. They have also SHARES in MINES fasts protecting to dividend-paying concerns, which, at present prices, they can recommend capitalists as sets and fuctative investments.—Lombard-street Chambers, 33, Clement Land, Lombard-street.

Evant. 1839.

MINING RECORD OFFICE, 26, Austingeriars, London, Mr. Manuel's Offices are expressly for the USE of COMMITTEES ar Companies conducting their BUSINESS in LONDON, and is entirely free from shar dealing. Mr. Manuel will be happy to Conduct the LONDON AGENCY of a Mixes now at work, or about to be worked, he having spectous and convenient Office for that PURPOSE.—Terms on which the business is conducted to be had on application of the control of the control

MINING INVESTMENT.—T. FULLER and CO., No. 51,
THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON, beg respectfully to inform the public that they are in a position at all times to BUY and SELL in all DIVIDEND-FAYING MINES, both Briffsis and Foreign, most of which will pay from 15 to 25 per cent., and have on hand shares in several mines of great promise, approaching to a dividend state. T. FULLER and CO., being in daily communication with the most respectable mining agents of Devon, Cornwall, and Wales, are able to furnish such information as may be relied on. Business transacted in the AUSTRALIAN and CALIFORNIAN GOLD MINING COMPANIES, and every information given cither personally or by lotter. MANTED TO PURGHASE.—Wheal Arthur, East Wheal Reoth, Wheal May, South Wheal Russell, and Wheal Zion.—Office hours, from Ten till Four.

MESSRS. TREDINNICK AND CO., STOCK, SHARE, and MINING BEORERS, No. 6, HAYMARKET, PALL MALL, LONDON, continue to NEGOCIATE every description of BUSINESS connected with the ABOVE SE. CURITIES.—Mesers. TREDINNICK & CO. OFFER their SERVICES to CAPITALISTS with every confidence, in the SELECTION of MINES for INVESTMENT—their long and initimate sequaliteance with the best mining districts, coupled with the establishment of against throughout Cornwall and Devon, give them many advantages in having correct and authentic information of the character and value of mining property.

MR. T. P. THOMAS, MINE AGENT, 75, OLD BROAD-STREET.—Established nine years.—Mr. T. P. THOMAS begs to inform capitalists and the public that he is at all times in a position to BUY or SELL at close market prices, in dividend and respectably established BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES; and having a local knowledge of the principal Cornish and Welsh Mines, from periodical personal inspection, &c., will be happy to furnish information by pest or otherwise.

N.B.—Mines inspected and reports furnished.

MINING PROPERTY.—Mr. HERRON has SHARES in
the best DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES FOR SALE, and which will give the
purchaser 15 to 20 per cent. for the outlay. Amongst others are the following:

Tincroft
Botallack
Trumpet Consols
Tremsyne
West Frovidence

West Frovidence

South Telgus

Copiago
Cobre

And has also FOR SALE SHARES in MINES having a PROMISING APPEARANCE and affording greater range for speculation, such as— Santiago
West Wheal Alfred
West Alfred Consols
Clive
Clive
Clining Offices, 33, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street.

HARES FOR SALE in the following MINES:—Alfred Connois, Edward, Treviskey, Okel Tor, West Polgooth, St. Agnes Bescon, Bicton Conols, Mary Ann. Augusta, Linares, Stray Park, Wood, Hennuck, Samson, Bescon, Gill,
fest Phoenix, Wheel Wrey, Zion, Wheel Golden, Spearne Consols, Castle Dinas, Altyrib, Black Craig, Seton, Bottle Hill, and Anthracie (Coal).
Apply to Mr. J. H. Mandeville, No. 22, Change-alley, Cornhill.

RAILWAY WAGONS.—WILLIAM A. ADAMS,
MIDLAND WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.
BROAD AND NARROW GUAGE COAL AND IRONSTONE WAGONS, 29
IN STOCK—FOR SALE OR HIRE.

OSH, WILSON, AND BELL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, MANUFACTURERS of BAR-IRON, RAILWAY BARS, FORGE and ENGINE WORK, CAST-IRON GOODS, and STEWART'S PATENT CAST-IRON GAS AND WATER-PIPES. OPFICE, -1, SISE LANE, LONDON.

MR. ALFRED SENIOR MERRY, DEALER in COBALT AND NICKEL ORES, AND ASSAYER IN GENERAL.—Address: LEE-CRESCENT, BIRMINGHAM.

R. THOMAS EDINGTON, INSPECTOR OF RAILWAY
BARS and CASTINGS, AGENT for the PURCHASE of PIG and BAR IRON
STINGS, &c.—No. 17, Gordon-street, Glasgow.

ICHOLLS, WILLIAMS, AND CO., ENGINEERS and IGNROUNDERS, BEDFORD FOUNDRY, TAVISTOCK, and ROSELAND VALE FOUNDRY and HAMMER MILLS, LISKEARD, beg to announce to the Gold Mining Companies that they are MANUFACTURING HORIZONTAL and FORTABLE STEAM-ENGINES, of all sizes, fit for Fumping, Crusbing, and other putposes; there are several advantages over the perpondicular rotary engines first, the bob is dispensed without heavy aveop rod; secondly, the cost of erection is much less both in engine and buildings; sheds put up with wood may be applied instead of atone walls, especially in foreign climes, where wood is plently, and can be removed at much less cost.

Also, MANUFACTURERS of CHILLAN CRUSHING MILLS (on the newest principle), and CORNISH CRUSHERS, similar to those used in the mines of Devon and Cornwall; dressing and mining tools of every description kept on sale.

Companies supplied with working engineers and mechanics, for erecting machinery in any part of the world.

WANTED,—A SITUATION as VIEWER and MANAGER
of a COLLERY, by a Person who has had considerable experience in the conntiles of Northumberland and Durham. Excellent teatimonials as to ability, &c., can be
sent on application.—Letters to be addressed "A. B.," Post-office, Newcastle-on-Type
will be attended to.

WANTED,—A PERSON to JOIN in a COKEING COAL COLLERY, of the first quality, who can command £2000 or £3000. The colliery will be situate on the side of a conveyance to the port of Newport, Monmoethalire also, the coke or coal can be conveyed along the loop line to the Midland Counties, Birmingham, &c., at nearly half the distance it is now brought down from the north of England,—Address "A. B.," care of the Editor of the Mining Journal, No. 36, Flest stopped London, when full particulars will be furnished by the advertiser.

BALTIC SHIPPING.—OWNERS of VESSELS desirous of obtaining RETURN PREIGHTS from the BALTIC, are requested to apply by letter to "G. S.," care of the Editor of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, London,

GREAT BRYN CONSOLS.—TWENTY SHARES in most promising MINE FOR SALE, at \$2 2s. per share.—Apply to "A Post-office, Heiston, Cornwall.

MINES OR WATER-WORKS.—TO BE SOLD, a stroke PUMPING STEAM-ENGINE and BOILER, by Boulton and Wallinder about 3 ft. 9 in. diameter, and 7 ft. 6 in. stroke.—For particulars apply to Collinge and Co., engineers, 64 and 68, Bridge-road, Lambeth.

CLATE PROPERTY IN NORTH WALES.—A PARTY possessed of an ESTATE on which there is an extensive and valuable SLATVEIN, is willing to TREAT for the SALE thereof.—Apply to Mr. William Dow, survey and auctioneer, Liangefia, Anglessa.

ON SALE, a High-pressure STEAM-ENGINE, upwards of 30-horse power, quite new, has never been exceted, of excellant manufacture; cylinder 20 inches diameter; 3 feet 6 inches atroke; fly-wheel is 20 bet diameter, and weighs nearly 6 tons; with two cylindrical tubular bollers, 20 feet long and 6 feet diameter, with fittings complete. The above engine will be sold to an immediate purphases much under cost price.—For further particulars spirly to Mr. Edward Roberts, secondard. Commerce-court, Lord-street, Liverpool.

REAT POLGOOTH MINE.—Proprietors desirous of availing of proprietors the day of their provides of the New SHARES, at part as office, and the original shares left three clear days. Proprietors this day of their provides of the New SHARES, at part as office, and the present held by them, must make the CLAIM, and payfor the same at office, and the original shares left three clear days. Proprietors are further information that the six months DIVIDEND, to Dec. 31, 1851, of FOUR SHILLINGS per share the original 11,000 shares, will be PAYABLE on and after the 30th inst.

Winchester-house, May 3, 1852.

MPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINING ASSOCIATION
Winchester-house, Broad street, London, May 4, 1852.—Notice is horeby given at the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of shares in Association will be HELD at the London Tavera, Bishophgate-street, on Thursday, 97th inst., at Two o'clock precisely.
Notice is hereby also given, that at this meeting the election will take place of Director, in the room of Thomas Gibbes, Esq., and of one Auditor, in the room of Abham John Valpy, Esq., who go out of office by rotation, but who, being eligible, of thomasters for re-election.

**GEORGE TROMAS, Acting Director, N.B.—The auditor's statement may be seen at the office three days before the abmeeting.

Mr. JAMES ENSOR in the chair,

Air. AMES ENSOR in the chair,

The following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

That the report and accounts presented by the Committee be received and salared on the Cost-book of the Company.

That the present Committee be invested with full powers to take whatever steps may seem to them most advisable is the exection of machinery, and to contract for the same, or to purchase, if a desirable opportunity is presented, and to act generally in connexion with fills subject on behalf of the shareholders.

That a call of £2 lbs, per share be, and is hereby made; the sum of 10s, per share to be payable forthwith. A further sum of £1 per share payable on or before the 6th day of August next; and the remaining £1 per share or or before the 4th of November next.

That this mosting consider the appointment of Mr. William Watson as purser calculated to improve the position of the Company, and hereby confirm the appointment of Mr. W. Watson, as already made by the Committee.

That the thanks of the shareholdors be given to the Committee, for the cereful attention and executions they have displayed in considering the subjects notleed in the very able report presented to this meeting.

That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Chairman, for his able services in pre
That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Chairman, for his able services in pre-

That the thanks of the meeting, be given to the Chairman, for his able services in pre-ding at this meeting, and for his general attention to the interests of the Company.

DEVON UNITED COPPER MINES,—Near LYDFORD.

CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE,

Which limits the liabilities of the shareholders to the amount subscribed. The whole amount of capital being paid-up, there will be no further call or responsibility.

Divided into 2048 shares, of £5 each.

Divided into 2048, shares, of £5 each.

CONDUCTOR OF MINING OFFERATIONS—Capt. James Carpenter, Anderton, Taviatock.

An AMALGAMATION of the SETTS formerly known as WHEAL BROADRIDGE and WOODMAN'S WELL, the property of the Duke of Bedford, having BEEN ACCOMPLISHED, a COMPANY has been FORMED to WORK this valuable PROPERTY, and exect the necessary machinery.

A few shares only remain to be disposed of, applications for which may be made to the secretary, R. Baxted, 3, George-yard, Lombard-street, where the reports of the several eminent mining engineers (E. Hopkins, J. Lean, and others) may be seen, and where prospectuses, containing the names of the Committee of Management, can be obtained.

Prospectuses, containing the names of the Committee of Management, can be obtained.

PRITANNIA GOLD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY,
NORTH MOLTON, COUNTY DEVON.
CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE.

In 36,000 parts, or shares, of £1 each—in certificates to bearer.
COMMITTEE OF SHAMAGEMENT.

SIT HENRY WINSTON BARRON, Bart., M.P.
JOSEPH CARY, Esq., Moorgate street, and Lower Kensington, Gore MAURICE EVANS, Each, Great St., Holen's
WILLIAM KERNA, E., C., South Molton
WILLIAM KERNA, E., C., South Molton
WILLIAM KERNA, E., E., South Molton
WILLIAM KERNA, W. S., MOOTSON, C. E., Great George-street, Westminster, Coppens of the Molton
FRANCIS MORRIS, Esq., Bankside and Denmark-hill
FRANCIS MORRIS, Esq., Bankside and Denmark-hill
GOMBUZING ENGINEER—Capt. W. S. MOOTSON, C.E., Great George-street, Westminster.
CAPTAIN OF THE MINE—Mr. Thomas Feezey, North Molton.
BANKERS—Measus. Adam and James Hilton, 2, Warnford-court, Throgmoston-sirect.
SECRETARY FOR 1997. — ALL MALL, LONDON.
ABSTRACT OF PROSPECTUS.

ABSTRACT OF PROSPECTUS.

Although the extent and importance of the recent gold discoveries in California and Australia cannot be questioned, nor the various projected enterprises for their development be undervalued, yet whilst capitalists and others are seeking profitable returns from the transmarine investments which now absorb so much of public attention, the attainment of the same lucrative results from mining enterprise within our own shores should not be everlooked, more especially as the employment and encouragement which, in the one case, are turnished to the alien, would, in the other, be given to native industry. Encouragement to native industry. Encouragement to native industry. Encouragement to native industry, and coal; but there is now an opportunity of profitably applying it to the production of the precious metals, especially gold, within a limited distance of the metropolis, where it is found in a pure a state and in deposits, apparently, as rich as in effect of the two modern Dorados! When Sir Roderick Murchison first brought under notice of the Royal Geographical Society the existence of gold deposits in Australia, he was scarcely headed; and, in deference to public impression, the greatest care has been taken to verify the facts in the instance of the present discoveries.

The Britannia Mine la the property of Lord Politinore, and is situate about seven miles morth of South Molton, towards Exmoor, on the banks of the Mole.

The gold of this company is produced from gossan and quartz. Several stones, out of a large quantity, equally rich, were promiscuously taken, and the following assays give the results:—

Assay Office and Laboratory, 23, Hawley road. Kentish Town, London Dec. 20, 1855.

Assay Office and Laboratory, 23, Hawley road, Kentish Town, London, Dec. 29, 1851 his is to certify that I have examined a sample, marked:" No. 3 gold:" I find it ains 27 % per cent. of gold, traces of silver, exide of iron, and earthy matters. JOHN MITCHELL.

(Signed)

Join Mitchill.

116, Leadenhall-street, March 8, 1852.

I beg to certify that I purchased 152 ozs. of from matrix, or gosann, from the mine at orth Molton, now called Britannia (promiscuously taken from a large quantity, which, coording to my judgment, must have been worth at least £400; and that the same leided in bulk about 18) per cent. of gold, I carat 2 grains above the standard, and for hich I paid at the rate of £3 17s. 9d. per oz. I have likewise no healstallon in stating by belief that, from personal inspection of the mine, there is a large deposit of the preloss metal to be found there.

(Signed)

Benjamin Masser.

I have fully working, however, it is impossible to oz. This constitute of the pre-

clous metal to be found there. (Signed) BENJAMIN MASSET.

In the future workings, however, it is impossible to say what quantity of the precion metal may be found, but enough has been ascertained to induce the most amaguine expectations that the result will be highly productive and profitable. The ore of the St. Solun Del Roy Mining Company, one of the oldest gold associations, and which has paid dividends for years, yields only about the five-inundredth part of 1 per cent.—that is, 4 otts, or less than 4 cs. of gold to a ton of ore—or say, \$200 for every 100 tons of ore. The yield of gold from the Ural mountains never exceeds 190 grains of gold from 4000 lbs. or 1\$ ton of carth, which is less than 4 dwts., or the fifth of an ounce per ton; yet the metallic wealth of Russia is produced from this small return, although when first discovered the mines were considered scarcely worth working. In fact, from the mere difference in the system of reduction, and the economy in the modern appliances generally, a return, which at a former period only entailed a loss, will now, it is well known, yield a profit.

profit.
In addition to these extraordinary rich stones, it is found that the whole of the gossan impregnated with gold, about 300 tons of which, bitherto regarded as mere rubble, so now on surface ready to be crushed. These have been satisfactorily tested. Capt. W. S. too stones of the 23d ult, as will be seen by the report, took specimens, indiscriminately on the heaps, exposed for years to weather and pliferage, which he has had assayed, at the existence of the precious metal has been clearly established. Mr. Longmaid, the sayint, and inventor and patentee of a peculiar chemical process for the separation of stale from their matrix, has likewise assayed some of these stones, in which gold is not satisfar to the naked eye, and says—

stals from their matrix, has likewise assayou some of these stones, in which gold is not antiest to the naked eye, and says—
This is to certify that I have examined the following samples, and find their contents under:—No. 1, smalls, gold, 8 ors. 6 dwts. 14 grs. per ton.

(Signed)

30, Beaument-square, London, 3d Mo. 30, 1852.

The copper, for which this mine was originally opened, being also rich to an extraorlinary degree, warrants the expectation that when the workings, which are now so shalow, are carried to a greater depth, the most profitable results will cause. Mr. Mitchell
it the same period (29th Dec. last) likewise assayed the copper, and says—
"This is to cortify that I have examined a sample, marked 'No. 2 copper sione:' I
that it contains 32 per cont of copper, traces of silver, iron, sulphur, and traces of
larthy matter."

early matter."

Althe necessary machinery for mining purposes is already on the property, to which the modern appliances for the reduction of gold will, of course, he added. The adit is diven at fathoms, the engine-shaft is down to fathoms below the adit, the western shaft is sunk of stathoms, the water wheel is 25 feet diameter, with 34 feet breast, and the counting-inuses, smiths and carpenters' shops, material house, and all other buildings, are in good order. The water power is unbounded, and the leat home to wheel. A fall of 200 feet can be obtained, so that there are inexpensive means available of sinking the shaft to any depth.

Applications for shares to be made in the usual manner, ar forms may be had, on and after Tuesday next, at the offices; or at the brokers, where detailed prospectuses, with sections, and every information, may be then obtained.

THE GRAND DUCHY OF BADEN CHARTERED NATIVE SILVER AND SILVER-LEAD MINES.

TENDER FOR COBALT OXIDE.

The Committee of Management of the above Mines will RECEIVE TENDERS for about TWO THOUSAND Les. of OXIDE of COBALT, just received from the mines, per Earl of Auckland. Samples can be had of the Secretary, at the temporary offices of the committee of the committee

per Earl of Auckland. Samples can be had the mines, 57, Threadneedle-street, London. By order,

MELBOURNE GOLD AND GENERAL MINING
ASSOCIATION.
CHAIRMAN—The Right Hon. the EARL OF DEVON.
NOTICE—In consequence of the numerous applications for employment in Australia under this Association, the Committee hereby give Notice, that their officers can be selected only from the list of tributers.—See Prospectus, and the "Melbourne Circular," published by G. Mann, 39, Cormilli, and G. J. Yonge, Charles-street, Westminster, and sent free by post, 3d.

By order, W. F. G. SERVANTES, Secretary.

THE LIBERTY MINING COMPANY—VAUCLUSE AND GRYMES GOLD MINES,—ORANGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, U.S.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Edwin Carter, Enq.;—
"Vauctuse Mines, April 12, 1852.—The arrangement of uniting of the Vauctuse and Grymes Mines is admirable, and of the utmost importance, and if it does not make a first-rate mining property. I do not know where they can find one, for we have here all that can be assained in the way of fixtures, machinery, agtensive veins, good supply of water, timber, and swood, now united, and all that is required of the company is to sint the shafes.

Mr. Estilings and cayasif are united in our views and firm belief, so frequently expressed by us both, that if the shafes here and at Grymes Mines out on the variety of experier gold era can be obtained and raised at a triffing cost; there is everything to warman this belief, and I am more and more impressed with the great value of these musted intens, for waiting an more and more impressed with the great value of these musted intens, for waiting the complete possession to the company's agent as soon as he expressed, and all the machinery, &c., he atartee for the company's agent as soon as he expressed indeed, taking into consideration our fine and healthy passing its Europe. Liberty Mining Office, S, Hatton-ceart, Tarcadnoedie-street.

Liberty Mining Office, S, Hatton-ceart, Tarcadnoedie-street.

Deposit El per share.

DIBECTORS IN BELGIUM.

FERDINAND SPITAELS, senator, Charlerol and Brussels
COUNT DE CORNELISSEN, burgomaster of Spa, Rue Royale, 34, Brussels
COUNT DE BERLAYMONT, Hotel de Berlaymont, Rue de l'Observatoirs, 17, Bru
GOUNT ALBERT VAN DER BURCH, Chateau d'Escaussine, near Soigules, & Bru
PROSPER SPITAELS, banker, Grammont, and Brussels
JOHN BAPTIST DONNET, merchant and shipowner, Antwerp
THEODORE DE COCK, merchant and shipowner, Antwerp
(with power to add to their number.)

DIEDUTORS IN THE UNITED STATES.

General BRISBANE, Charleston, S. C., and Kinchefoone, near Albany, State of Georgi RICHARD B. BAYARD, Eq., Brussels and Wilmington, in the State of Delaware Colonel TIFT, Albany, State of Georgia, and Member of the Legislature of that State

ANTWERP (Brussels)—National Bank of Belgium
PARIS—Messrs. Edward Blout and Co.
AMSTERDAM—D'Arrippe Oesterse and Co.
TS AND FORMON BANKERS IN LONDON—Messrs. Heath and Co., 31, Old Jewry.
DLICITOR IN LONDON.—Nothil. Lindo, 7, King's Arms-yard, Moorgate-street.
SECRETART—The Baron d'Anethan, jun.

SECRETARY—The Baron d'Anethan, jun.

The object of this underdaking is to open a direct communication from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, which may be reached in little more than 16 days from Europe.

The proposed radiway will commence at Savannah, passing wid Albany and Fort Gaines, in the State of Georgia, through Alberville, Montezuma, and Stockton, in the State of Alabama to Columbia, in the State of Mississippi, and thence to the terminus at the city of Natchez, with branches from the trunk line to Pensecola, Mobile, and Shieldsborough. Savannah can be reached by steam in 16 days, from Antwerp, London, Liverpool, or Southampton.

Savanan can be reached by steam in 10 days, from Antwerp, London, Liverpool, or Southampton.

There are no engineering difficulties; the chief expense will be for labour and timber, which grows on each side of the line, and can be made use of without cost. A grant for 99 years for the portion of the line passing through Georgia has been made by that State, and similar grants will be obtained from the two other States.

The Georgian portion of the line (which can be immediately commenced) has been surveyed by eminent engineers, according to whose estimate a neit return of 10 per cent, will be derived from the capital invested.

In connection with the railway the company propose to carry into effect a new plan of emigration from Europe to the State of Georgia (in which a large tract of territory has been secured), in the benefits of which the shareholders will participate. The land is well adapted for agricultural purposes, the soil is fertile, and the climate salaberious, and well adapted to the European constitution. A recent law of the State entitles allens to hold, purchase, sell and mortgage land.

Prospectures, and forms of application for shares, may be obtained of N. Linde, Esq.,

Prospectuses, and forms of application for shares, may be obtained of N. Lindo, Esq., solicitor to the company, 17, King's Arms yard, Moorgate-street; of Messrs. Heath and Co., 31, Old Jewry; of Messrs. Lurence, Cazcnove, and Pearce, Bartholomew-lane, City; of Messrs. Moeatta and Penny, brokers, Liverpool; of William Shore, Esq., Manchester; and of the several agents of the company in Antwerp, Paris, Havre, Amsterdam, Bremen, and Hamburg.

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

ALFRED CONSOLS.—The 100 fm. level is driven I fm. east of Field's engine-shaft; the lode at this point presents a favourable appearance, being composed of capels and beautiful soft apar; this level will be driven with all possible speed, and at the same time we shall prepare for sinking under it. The stopes over the 90 fm. level, east of this shaft, are in value just as when commenced, about 90!, per fm. The lode in the 80 fm. level, by the shaft, are in value just as when commenced, about 90!, per fm. The lode in the 80 fm. level, by shaft, ainting under the 90 fm. level, by six as last reported. There is no change to notice in either of the cross cuts driving south of this shaft, nor in the 60 fm. level, west of the engine-shafts. Our tribute department continues good.

APPLEDORE.—We have sunk about 6 ft. this last week; the shaft is now in the capels of the lode, which we find hard for sinking. The lode is gone through the shaft; this last week, in sinking through it, we broke a great many good stones of lead; its size is about 2 ft. wide. If the ground does not become easier for sinking, I think it will be advisable to cut at a plat, as it is costly keeping the hores in the whin, and not sufficient work for them.

BAT HOLES.—The cross-cut driving towards the Cornish lode, in the 60 fm.

BAT HOLES.—The cross-cut driving towards the Cornish lode, in the 60 fm. wel, is now in about 5 fathoms of ground, still mixed with capel and spar, which makes ur progress slow for driving. According to the bearing of this lode (Cornish) as seen the shaft, the lode will be seen in the cross-cut by driving about 7 feet more. The food lode in the 48 fathom lavel, driving north, is 2 ft. wide- a hard capel, carrying a ader of black Jack, about 9 in. wide, on the footwall. Our progress here is slow, in onsequence of the ground being hard; so that very little ground has been laid open nee the last report. The tribute department, both on the Wood and Californian lodes, yielding a moderate quantity of ore. We expect our sampling for April month will e about 35 tons of lead ore.

BFACON.—We are still sinking the shaft on the Beacon lode, with goo ork in it. In Tellam's level we are driving cast and west; the lode is still very regula d turning out some good tinstuff; we are also shiking a winze in, this level to makecks for its. In the north shaft the strings continue very good.

BEDFORD UNITED.—In the 115 east the lode will yield 6 tons of ore pe thom. The lode in the 103 is worth 4 tons per fathom. We are rising and sinking y the side of the lode in the 90 and 80. The lode in the 47 fathom level west is pro

BLACK CRAIG.—Nps. 1 and 2 cross cutts, west of Welsh shaft, have improved a little this week for lead—the joints of lead being thicker in the stone. The rise over No. 3 cross cut is holed to the bottoms—the rock continues good for lead all the way. Nos. 2 and 3 pitches under the 28 fm. level have rather improved for lead, and we have now set them in one stope at a reduced price, as they can discharge their own stuff through the rise to the 40 fm. level. New biggin's level is holed to the old working and suspended. No. 4 cross-cut has not altered in value since last week.

and suspended. No. 4 cross-cut has not altered in value since has week.

BORINGDON PARK.—Last Friday being our monthly setting, the following bargains were let—viz. Murchison's shaft to sink by eight men and three labourer 3 fnss. stent, at 231, per fathom; the adit level to drive by six men for the month at 14. 4s, per fathom. The 15 fm. level to drive west by six men, the month out, at 24. 5s per fm.; filling and landing from the adit level and the 15 fm. level, the month out, at 4s. 6d. per fm. whim drawing from the adit level, the month out, at 4s. 6d. per fm., which is the shaft at 13s. 6d. per fm. wheeling from the adit level, the month out, by six men, at 29s. per fathom.

BOTTLE HILL.—The engine has been put to work, and went off in a beau tiful manner. The appearance and arrangement of the engine were much approved of and the belance-bob in particular was admired by all who saw and knew its principles it is different from the common bob, and is peculiarly fitted for the work at this mine—it is expected the water will be forked in six weeks. In the back of the 12 fm. level the lode is large and thny throug-out, and will the stopes have much improved. Another parcel of in ore, 7 tons, has gone to ramket, and more ore is in course of preparation. There is no material alteration in the 15 fathom level stopes.

There is no doubt but that this will be a good and lasting mine.

BRYNTAIL.—There is no material alteration in the 15 fathom level stopes since last week. Huson's rise will produce 15 over, per fun. The 7 fm. level end east will produce 15 ton per fm. Bishop's stope will produce 1 ton per fm. Smith's stope will produce 10 cwts, per fm. We have put two men to drive north through the lode in the old adit; we find in a great many places strings of ore going into the north part, and as the lode has never been cut through north, we think it advisable to 40 so. The beundary is very much improved. We have put six men to sink a winze in the bottom of the level, and in sinking we have a very beautiful lode, producing some of the finest stones of ore 1 ever saw, and we feel great pleasure in stating that the mine is looking much better than it was last week.

CALLINGTON.—At the sensel, with the 105 fm. loved mostly locks in

stones of ore 1 ever aw, and we feet great pleasants in sating that the limit is looking much botter than it was last week.

CALLING/TON,—At the south mine, in the 125 fm, level north, lode I ft. 4 in, wide, and will produce 3 cwts. lead ore per fm.; in the same level south the lode is 1 it, wide, and will produce 3 cwts. lead ore per fm. We shall have to drive this end further south before commencing to rise, as it is not yet far enough to get in contact with the winze in the 113. The 112 end is suspended for the time; we have put these men to sink a winze to ventilate both levels. In the 100 end south the lode is 1 ft, wide, and will produce 4 ewts. lead ore per fm. In the 80 end south the lode is 9 in. wide, saving work. The rise in the back of the 70, towards the 40 fm. level, is suspended for the present; we are obliged to put these men elsewhere. In the 50 end west, on Johnson's lode, the lode is locking better and more productive than ever we have seen it, before.—At Kelly Bray, we expect to hole the shaft to the 65 compe part of this month. The 70 back stopes will produce 3 tons of copper ore per fm.; the 70 end east will produce 2 tons copper ore per fm. We sampled on Friday last, the 30th April, computed 37 tons of copper ore; we shall also sample our parcel of lead ore some part of this week.

CARADON WOOD.—There is hut Hitle done in the bottom of the shaft

CARADON WOOD.—There is but little done in the bottom of the shaft since Saturday last, the men having been engaged in putting in ladders for footway. I think there is a large lode coming in the shaft, and hope by next week to be able to give some particulars about the same. Mr. Dean and Capt. Dunstan have been underground

think there is a single feet with a same. Mr. Dean and Capt. Dunstan have been undergreened here to day (May 4).

— Captain Robert Dunstan reports—It is now pretty clear that we have the western lode coming into the shaft, and that the very soft ground for the last few fins, sinking has been influenced by the near approach of the lode. We are not sufficiently through the lode to describe its worth or character, but, as far as we can see, it answers in character to Bicton Consols.

CEFN BRUNO.—The lode in the adit level west is 4 feet wide, spotted throughout with ore, and yielding good saving work for lead; the lode in the winze below this level, 35 fns. west of cross-cut, is 5 ft. wide, producing, I ton of ore per fathom; the lode in a winze below this level, 15 fms. cast of cross-cut, is 3 ft. wide, yielding it ton of ore per fathom. this is much farther cast them the end of the 24 fathom level. The western shaft will shortly be communicated to the deep adit, in which the lode is 20 in. wide, but without are a present.

CEFN GWYN.—The men are now in a regular course for sinking the engine-shaft under the 10 fm. level, where the lode is 7-ft. wide, 2-ft. of which is a goo mixture of ore, and the remaining part spotted throughout. The lode is the 10 fm. leve east is 5 ft. wide, 2 ft. of which is avered for dressing. We have now a plenty of surface water, and do not expect to be short again for the season.

water, and do not expect to be short again for the season.

CHARLESTOWN UNITED.—At the new shaft, the end driving west at present is on the tools south of guesan, which we shaft to be about it it. wide, producing a little the : we intend driving north through this guesan some time next week, to intersect the north bods, which we shall cut by driving about 5 feet. The lock in the stopes north of the guesan continues to produce sork of first rate quality, some of which (the best) we share been certifing to the stamps this week, worth about 2 tons of tin per 100 seaton. We shall sell to-morrow (April 20) between I and 6 tons of the and will send spentials the libert of the following day: this tin we have broken from twe stopes and one putch, which are being worked by six men in each stope and four in the pitch, making

BELGIC-AMERICAN ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI
RATLWAY AND EMIGRATION COMPANY.

SOCIETT AND AND EMIGRATION COMPANY.

SOCIETT AND MISSISSIPPI
N.B.—The liability of a sharsholder, in a "Societé Anonyme." is strictly limited to the law, cannot be brought within the operation of the Law of Partnership in England.

Capital £500,000, in 100,000 shares, of £5 each, with power to increase the amount.

Deposit £1 per share.

CONDET RATURAL AND MISSISSIPPI
In the whole 16 mem. The work from the west end, from the lose south of gossan (east of No. 1 cross-cut), and from the west end, from the lose south of gossan (east of No. 1 cross-cut), and from the seaten part of the mine, we have not been able to stamp; could we have done so, our sale of the on the 1st inst. would, of course, have been much remove. We shall put up our new shamps, with 18 heads attached on ascendate, this event. We shall be stamping some of our poorest work, to make the beds in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The lode in the beds in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The lode in the beds in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The lode in the beds in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The lode in the beds in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The lode in the beds in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The lode in the beds in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The lode in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The lode in the beds in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The lode in the beds in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The lode in the beds in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The lode in the beds in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The lode in the beds in the covers, &c., which will probably take us a few days to do. The l

occasionally some good stones of tin and spots of copper ore.

COPPER BOTTOM.—May's shaft is sunk 9 fms. below the 80 fm. level; it will be sunk to the 40 fm. level in a fortnight, when we shall immediately commence driving the 40 fm. level west, in order to get under the run of ore ground gone down in the bottom of the 39 fm. level; the lode in the shaft looks much the same as when last reported. The 30 fm. level is driven as far west as Gendall's shaft; the lode in the 20 fathom level, driving west of Gendall's shaft, the lode is composed of ore. In the 20 fathom level, driving west of Gendall's shaft, the lode is composed of spar, mundic, and spots of ore. In the 10 fm. level, driving west of the above shaft, the lode is also composed vispar, prian, mundic, and spots of ore. In the 30 fathom level, driving west of ladder-road shaft, the lode is suppreductly. We have repaired the shaft west of Highburrow and erected a whim on it; we intend sinking this shaft below the adit and driving east in the adit level during the present month. We sampled 25 tons of ore or Tuesday last, worth 50, per ton.

CEPFETOWN—(In No. 1) lode, No. 2 and is driven 6 ft. the lode has spatic.

In the adit level during the present month. We sampled 26 tons of ore on Tuesday last, worth 57. per ton.

CREETOWN.—On No. 1 lode, No. 2 end is driven 6 ft.; the lode has split the last 3 ft.; it is now about 2 feet, with stones of copper; the south branch is coming round again towards the footwall, and I expect then to see a great improvement, as it is yielding a quantity of water. No. 3 level is driven 3 ft.; the lode is small at present, with good ore, and very wet; this end will improve abortly, as it has come on a spike in the lode, and it always makes good ore there. The winze in the bottom of No. 2 level is sunk 3 ft.—lode and horse 3 ft.; the lode has improved since my last report in the lode, and it always makes good ore there. The winze in the bottom of No. 2 level is sunk 3 ft.—lode and horse 3 ft.; the lode has improved since my last report in the lode on the lode of the water, also good stenes of ore; the gossan is not by, which has let down most of the water, also good stenes of ore; the gossan is very rich, and seems to be the top of the bunch we have in No. 3 level. The backs in this level have improved a good deal since. I last wrote—one-of them yielding 2 tons and the other 1 ton per fm. On No. 4 lode, No. 1 level is driven 6 ft.; the lode is large, with spots and strings of ore, gossan, and a fine flookan—very kindly for lead. No. 2 level is driven 6 ft.; we are pushing this on to intersect No. 2 lode. We have on the floors about 20 tons of ore since we shipped our last cargo, and are adding to it daily.

CUBERT SILVER-LEAD.—The lode in the 45 fm. level west still retains lits usual good appearances, and its produce for lead is much the same as last reported; the lode in the eastern part driving in this level as its also still very promising, and much in point of value as last stated; the lode in the lode in the eastern part driving in this level have have a such as stated; the lode in the lode in the same as last reported; this level to the west has been just penetrated on the south side of

CWMDYLE ROCK AND GREEN LAKE.—The works are progressing vourably, and the Green Lake level promises a great supply of mineral wealth whilst iving the galleries to unwater the lake.

DEVON AND COURTENAY CONSOLS.—Our end in the 70 fm. level is still improving; the end is now impregnated with ore and mundic throughout, with a leader of ore, 2 in. wide. The stopes in the 60 continue to turn out 3½ tons of ore per fathom. The lode at Carthew's is poor at present; but letting out a pretty deal of water. The lode at Randbe's is getting much better as we go to hill; it is composed of prian, spar, and occasional spots of ore. We sampled, at Gould's Quay, on Friday last, 37 tons of cood ore.

DEVON CONSOLS NORTH.—We have completed timbering up, and again caumed our sinking in the new engine-shaft, which is now sunk to the depth of 3 fms. I feet. We have intersected a small branch, or dropper, underlying south, towards the ode, producing rich spots of black and yellow ore. These indications are highly ex-

cemed, wherever they occur.

DEVON CONSOLS WEST.—We were obliged to suspend sinking the enrine-shaft the beginning of last week in consequence of cutting so much water, and I think
he bottom of our shaft is very near the north lode. Since we stopped sinking the shaft,
he men have been engaged cutting a drain, so as to prevent the water that will be drawn
by the engine flowing over the land, and prevent in future our having to pay for damages

our beginning. Were I have not the west to clear out a quart, in order, to get stones. se land. Now I have put the men to clear out a quarry, in order to get stor r the buildings, &c., which we can get very near the engine-shaft, and the carri

ready for the buildings, &c., which we can get very near the engine-shaft, and the carriage will be but trifling.

DUKE OF CORNWALL.—We have continued our driving on the No. 2 lode, my principal object is to get beyond the great cross-course, which is an important piece of ground, and I fally expect, from the appearance of the lode at the addit level, that we shall find it productive. In the upper level this lode contained a large proportion of the black oxide of copper; and in every instance we have found that where this has shown itself near the surface there has been good spots of yellow ore in depth. During the last week this lode has greatly improved, containing more spr., with good stones of copper ove of good quality. In driving a cross-cut from the shaft at the 20 fm. level it was found that an elvan had disordered the lodes, and my great object was to get under this, as I anticipated the lodes would become more settled, and I have great pleasure in stating that this is the case. We have now a decided improvement here also; the elvan course-has considerably changed its underlay, being now nearly perpendicular, and forms the caple of the lode; whilst the lode itself is much more compact and defined, and contains some good stones of ore. As the lode is now passing out of the shaft, we shall not have an opportunity of seeing it again until we drive at the 40 datum level, when I fally anticipate a course of ore. The No. 1 lode is looking well, and I loope very shortly to be able to report something good as to the productiveness of this lode also.

EAST BORINGDON.—Annie's shaft is to sink by sight men and three la-

able to report something good as to the productiveness of this lode also.

EAST BORINGDON.—Annie's shaft is to sink by eight men and three labourers 4 fms. stent, at 26L per fm. The 28 fm. level is to drive west, the month out, by six men, at 12. 15s. per fm.; the 28 fm. level to drive east by six men, the month out, at 11. 15s. per fm.; filling and landing the month out from all the levels at 4s. per fm., and from the shaft at 9s. 6d. per fm.; whim drawing, the month out, from all the levels at 5s. per fm.

EAST CROWNDALE.—There is nothing new to report of this mine; we are progressing favourably towards the north lode, ground good for driving; in the same level west, on south lode, we have within the last two days had some water coming from the end, and the lode a little larger, and I hope to report an improvement shortly.

EAST RIX HILL.—A rich lode of tin was cut in this mine last week, only 9 fms. from surface, of first rate quality, and entirely free from mundic.

EAST TAMAR.—In driving north from Furzehill shaft in the 90; the lode

9 fms. from surface, of first rate quality, and entirely free from mundic.

EAST TAMAR.—In driving north from Furzehill shaft in the 90; the lode is 8 ft. wide, producing occasionally good stones of ore. The 70 is worth 5 cwts. of ore per fathom. Church-lane shaft is down to the 56, and after a short cross-cut intersected the lode, now worth 1 ton of ore per fathom: south end 15 cwts., and the same expected on the north. The 46 north is worth from 7 to 8 cwts. of ore per fathom. In the 56 north every exertion is being made to hole to Church-lane shaft; when completed there will be a large quantity of good tribute ground rendered profitably available. The pitches in the back of the 46 as they get up are not so profitable, ground harder, and tribute on an average increased is 6d. in 14. We expect on Saturday next to sample 55 tons of ore, and increase the quantity for the future.

re, and increase the quantity for the future.

EAST WHEAL GEORGE.—I expect by Saturday next that the new water ares will be completed, and the water brought on to the wheel, soon after which I hope he mine will be drained, so that we may commence driving through the lode. The ground the lodes is rather harder than I expected to find it, the former party having left their argain; it is re-let to others at 21, per fathorn in one place, and 11, 10s. in another. We we now 14 men employed in bringing up the lobby—this must be done with sill got bid speed. After the water-course is completed we shall have a full supply of hands on its wheel-pit.

sible speed. After the water-course is completed we shall have a full supply of hands of the wheel-pit.

EAST WHEAL REETH.—The engine-shaft is sunk to the 34 fm. level; the whim shaft is also completed to the same depth within the last week. The sumpmen are cutting plat at the present bottom, and which they will shall this week; limediately after which they will commence a new-level at the 34, unless it may appear advisable to sink of ms. deeper for a new one; however, the plat having been cut, you can start a level from it at your pleasure. The 24 end, north of engine-shaft, is driving by six men, ground very hard, but the lode, which is near 2 feet which, is very rich in, and both the bottom and back of the said level will produce rich quality tim work, and I would recommend the company to employ stamps without delay, as from present any end of the said level will produce rich quality tim work, and I would recommend the company to employ stamps without delay, as from present any end of the said level will produce rich quality tim work, and I would recommend the company to employ stamps without delay, as from present any end of the said level will produce rich quality tim work, and it would recommend the company to employ stamps without delay, as from present in the major of the mine. As the same time, hasten with all speed the sinking of the engine shaft to a 60 fathem level to sinking of the engine shaft to a 60 fathem level to shaft of the same layer than the spinion very strongly, from the general promising character of the mine; but it is swident that the lodes must be explored at least to a 60 fathem level to realise their productiveness. For example, look at the adjoining Wheal Reath, the same lodes as in the East Wheal Reeth, produced little ore say I consider your mine a very valuable property, and of no ordinary promise. The pitwork and mechinery generally are in good working order.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL—We have commenced sinking Hitchins's shaft—the new lift and bob, and all works connected, are worki

warms the cross-course. The tunnel can is fooking just, no same as an my has reported never without copper ore.

ESGAIR LLEE.—During the past week we have had some fine showers of fair, which enabled us to reame the 10 fm. level, east of cross-cut, on the middle lode, the general appearance of which is much the same as lest reported. The caunter lode in the seep acit, east of Jonas's winze, has not been taken down during the past week. Agreeably to your instructions, we have suspended the stoping in the tack of the deep adit, in order to bring on the level, now 26 fms. behind and 19 fms. above, and take a winze to the adit for ventilation, and to facilitate the stoping east and wast of the same, which might them be done for about 11, per fathom, including all cost, and to deliver the week on the dressing foors. The lode for 12 or 15 fathoms in length is from 4 to 5 feet wide, of the most promising character; in fact, it is don'thit whether a more promising promision of Frongoch; and should this be called into question, it is open to impection for four or five months hence; and for the purpose of bringing on the said level above with dispatch, we have resumed it by six men, for the month, at 24, 10s. perform to sea value on.

GEORGIA CONNGLS.—This mine has improved during the reast, week.

to set a value on.

GEORGIA CONSOLS.—This mine has improved during the past week. We sold a parcel of tin (about 7 toos), particulars of which I will forward you next week. From the improvement that has taken place, we expect to double our roturns next month.

GREAT WHEAL BADDERN.—The add lovel, west from Ruyganis, is sproved on the new lode since my last, and will now produce a tous of good lead are jathom. The 30 cast, on the old lode, is still producing some lead bre, but not lich:

porta-cient bright our re-grey where in the 10 fm sent e-mear i to int and fi shaft, ore fn drive in the this prin dep Basset 50 fm some o and where

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this level, west on the new lode, has been harder for driving, and, consequently, is poor. The 26, west from Sunderland's, is unproductive at present; the rise in the back of this level is turning out saving work for lead. There has been nothing done in the 20, 40, level is turning out saving work for lead. There has been nothing done in the 20, 40, and 50 east, or the 30 west, for the last week, the men having been employed in building abob-stand and fixing wood roots at surface, which we have nearly completed, and expect to put them 10 work some time to-day (May 4), when we shall be in good order for sinking. The tin lode in the hill is not so big as it has been, but the nature of the lode is quite of the same quality. I never saw the stopes more productive than at present, and the tribute pickles are turning out fairly. We have been thrown back in our dressing department on account of the engine being ide for two or three days, consequently we had no water. We expect to ship either this week or early in next from 60 to 70 tons of mundic.

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is quite of the same quality. I never saw the stopes more productive man as, present and the tribute pitcles are turning out safrly. We have been thrown back in our dressing department on account of the engine being idle for two or three days, consequently we had no water. We expect to ship either this week or early in next from 65 to 70 tons of mundle.

GOGINAN.—The late rains have given some supply of water, and the water-wheels are now in good repair. The lode in the 60 fm. level east is still locking well; the orey part of the lode is about 20 in. wide, very promising, and producing about 1 ton of one per fathom. We shall sample 70 tons of ore this week; the quantity would have the full too tons but for the dry weather.

HINGSTON DOWN.—No material alteration throughout the mine since last roport. We sampled on 1sts April 65 tons of copper ore; reighed 88 tons on April 9, which we sold on April 22. We have communicated by borer hole the shaft with the rise below, and every effort is being made to complete the same.

HOLMBUSH.—The ground in north and south cross-cuts, from Hitchins's sinft, is still favourable kills. We have set the shaftmen to cut a trip plat, and to take out the penthouse in the 132 fm. level, to send the kibble to the 145. The ground in the 32th fm. is well as the same shaft, is clean kills. The lode in the 145, east of the last-mamed shaft, is 12 in. wide, and will produce 2 tons of rich copper ore per fm.; we have just commenced driving the 1st 4 west of the same shaft, to reach the great cross-course against the communication is made to Hitchings, as it is now beautiful white grating harder as we near the 120, we thought it produce 1 the control of the present), and have set a now pitch each end of it; the lode in the 132 fm. in the 132 fm. level cast is 4 fm. wide, producing 2 tons of the latter per fm. The lode in the 132 fm. level cast is 4 fm. wide, or one produces a side of the present), and have set a now pitch each end of it; the lode in the 132 fm. level cast is 4 fm. wide, prod

but producing about the same quantity of lead. The tode in the 3c case is \$2, 11. wice, a good brones of lead. The stopes in the back of the 15 yard level are worth 35t, per fm.; the 26 cast, 45t; the back of the 16 west, 40t. We have prepared 100 tons for sale on the 13th instant.

MOLLAND.—The lode in the engine-shaft is from 2 to 3 ft. wide, with good stones of ore, and the ground improved for sinking. The 42 cast is large, and rather disordered with stones of ore, and the ground improved for driving. The 42 west is about 2 ft. wide, principally white iron, with occasional stones of ore. The ground in the crosscut is still favourable. The 30 cast is about 3 ft. wide, with stones of ore. The lode in the winze is small, with a little ore, and the ground is very much improved for sinking. The 30 cast is about 3 ft. wide, with stones of ore. The lode in the winze is small, with a little ore, and the ground is very much improved for sinking. The 30 cast and coming in; the lode is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, now worth 607 per fathom, and improving as we sink lower. A continuance even of this at the most important part of the mine, where we have just now brought our machinery into an efficient state, and in the centre of our workings, is an object from which we have the brightest expectations—being thus enabled to lessen our cost, and, doubless, increase our returns. In the 32, west of the new shaft, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, with a branch of grey ore on the north part 1 ft. wide; this level is about 30 fathoms behind the point where the rich deposit of ore was discovered in the 62 and 72 fm. levels. The cross-cut in the 82 fm. level has been driven 2½ fms. north of Lyle's shaft; and there are about 10 fms. more to drive to cut the south or main lode, at a point 5½ fm. wide, with a branch of grey ore on the north part 1 ft. wide; this level is about 30 fathoms behind the point where the rich deposit of ore was discovered in the 62 and 72 fm. levels, and from the washest of the substitution of the substitution of the subst

abones of goasan.

EENTIRE GLAZE AND PENTIRE UNITED.—The prospects of the above raine continue of the most encouraging character—indeed, I may say, profitably productive. I consider, on the whole, that we have never looked so well before. The 49 tons of Marcia ores sampled brought 161. 183. 6d. per ton; and I hope that we have never tooked as well before. The 49 tons of Marcia ores sampled brought 161. 183. 6d. per ton; and I hope that we have new raised for April from 40 to 45 tons of equal value, and every prospect of keeping up the returns. The operations on the mine are most satisfactorily conducted, and every returns be ars the aspect of increasing prosperity.

PERRAN WHEAL JANE CONSOLS.—We have four men in the shaft, lode increasing in size, and improving in appearance; there were some good stones of tin broken in the peach of the slode, which are on the way to town. The lode was cut in the pit as anticipated; this was done in order to know the true position of it. We have also commenced opening for an adit at the foot of the hill, and have cut the lode there also, and a finer back I have never seen—the adit will be extended on the course of it.

POLGEAR AND LANCARROW.—The lode in the service she is at foot.

also, and a finer back I have never seen—the adit will be extended on the course of it.

POLGEAR AND LANCARROW.—The lode in the engine-shaft is 1 foot wide, producing a little tin, but the ground is harder for sinking, and will now stand without timber; we set on the 1st inst. 2 fms., at 18t, per fm. The lode in the 15 east is disordered by a small cross-course, but from present appearances we believe it will soon make its usual size. We have this week employed some men in clearing the workings on Wheal Moyle lode, and hope in next report to say something more satisfactory respecting.

PERELLIS UNITED —In the 24 fm. level we have seen the north lode 3 time in the present end, and see far ras we have gone we have found it to be an excellent one; we estimate that we have had 4 ton of tin out of the 2 fms. We have set a wince on this lode, to conside us to got at the backs speedily; when this lode is got in Gutne of working we shall be enabled to return many tons from it monthly. We are now astinded that we have the North Tymorgie lode still to cut; the cross cut it set to different the states this object; when we expect to report to you an improvement on this lode to attain this object; when we expect to report to you an improvement on this lode boat of the control of th

PRINCE ALBERT CONSOLS.—We have driven east on the new lode 2 fathoms; the lode continues its usual width, 3 ft., and is as productive as when reported on last week. The south cross cut is extended 4 fms., and the north cross-cut reaumed driving; the ground in both cross cuts are favourable for driving, price 20s. per fathom. The engine-shaft is sunk 3 fms. under the 11 fm. level, lode thuny throughout; the lode in the west end is large, good asying work. The surface work is rapidly progressing. RIX HILL.—There is no material alteration to notice here. We have taken down no lode in the 28 fm. level, east of engine-shaft, this week. In the same level, south of Middle shaft, we have no more level, but an increase of water from the end. Our tribute department looks well, particularly Elliott's late pitch in the 17 fm. level west. I believe our next sale of tin will be full 14 tons.

RHOSWYDOG. AND RACHESDOON.—Prosser's level is in the lode, but

our next sale of tin will be full 14 tons.

RHOSWYDOL AND BACHEIDDON.—Prosser's level is in the lode, but no appearance of ore. Davies's level is in a good course of ore in the end driving. Fox's level has been driven through a course of ore which we are taking down. In Bacheiddon, the 20 fm level south is driving through-the newly cut lode; it has a very promising appearance. Whilst it is not so erey as the best part of the rich lode, it is considerably better than other parts of that lode. We are not yet quite through the lode. A soon as the main lode is cut, we shall drive east and west on the lode, to open stopes in the back. Shafts 3, 6, and 6, are all producing good ore; so also is the end of the 5 fm. level. We have about 5 tons of ore dressed.

have about 9 tons of ore dressed.

SILVER VALLEY AND WHEAL BROTHERS.—The lode in the rise from the 24 fm. level (Oak shaft) has somewhat improved since last report; about 3 cwts. of good silver ore has been broken from there during the past week, and to-morrow (May 6) I think we shall break the same quantity, or more. From Murray shaft, and the back of the deep adit, about 10 fms. to the west of that shaft, we are daily raising a quantity of dressing work which will more than pay all expenses of raising and dressing for market. Driving east in the 24 fm. level, from Oak shaft, the lode is about 5 inches wide, containing a little silver-lead, and very promising to prove productive.

wide, containing a little silver-lead, and very promising to prove productive.

SOUTH CARN BREA.—The shaft is now cleared 9 fathoms from the surface, and they have reset the adit level to drive at 30 fms.

SOUTH TAMAR.—The shaftmen are casing down and dividing the shaft preparatory to resuming the sinking of it. In the south end in the bottom level the lode is 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) ft. wide, worth 5 cvts. of ore per fathom; the north end of same value, opening tribute ground. In the 124 south the end is easy for driving, and worth 9 cwts. of ore per fathom. The south end in the 112 is worth 6 cwts of ore per fathom. In the 100 north they have cut into the lode, and driven on it about 2 ft.—capel, mundic, and lead, likely to improve, and yield a very rich description of ore; south, it is softer, worth \$\(\frac{1}{2}\) ton of ore per fathom. In the south end in the 90 the lode is worth 6 cwts. of ore per fathom. The 10d in the south end in the 30 is of good size, and worth 8 cwts. of rich ore per fathom. Smith's shaft is down and secured to the 61 fm. level. The pitches and stopes are as productive as usual, and the mine altogether in a very sound and satisfactory state.

The pitches and stopes are as productive as usual, and the mine altogether in a very sound and satisfactory state.

SOUTH WHEAL RUSSELL.—We continue to sink Rundle's shaft on the lode, which is full to ft. wide, composed principally of quarts, peach, copper, and silverlead ores. Some appearance of a wall is coming in at the bottom of the shaft, underlying north. I hope to say more about it in my next weekly report. We have not met with any locd in driving the adit level north during the past week. No lode has been met with in shoading opposite Wheal Arthur, as we are not yet down to the rock.

TAMAR—In the 215 fm. level the lode is 18 in. wide, composed of mundic and ore, and, from every indication, we are not far from the ore ground we had in the 205. In the 205 end we have not taken down any lode since last report. In the 190 end the lode is 15 in. wide, composed of flookan, mundic, and ore. In the 175 end the lode is 2 ft. wide, composed of or an and ore—a very promising end. The 160 end is in slidy ground, and will be, as we anticipate, for 3 or 4 fms. driving, as it is now in the great north slide course. At the north mine, the sumpmen are engaged in fitting the pliverk for sinking under the 90 fm. level. In the 90 end the lode is 3 ft. wide, all of which is saving work. In the 80 end the lode is 2 ft. wide, composed of capel, can, and ore—good saving work. The stopes are also turning out well. We sampled on Saturday last computed 70 tons of rich siter-lead ores, for sale the lith May: 19 tons 2 cwts, of the above were raised at the north mine, which gave a produce of 70 cas, of silver to the ton of ore. Samples of the mixture have been sent to tile different smelters.

patted 70 tons of rich silver-lead ores, for sale the 1th May: 19 forms 2 wits. of the above were raised at the north mine, which gave a produce of 70 czs. of silver to the ton of ore. Samples of the mixture have been sent to the different smelters.

TEHIDY.—They are progressing very satisfactorily in the mine, and raising some good ore.

TINCROFT.—At North Tincroft, in the engine-shaft, sinking below the 120 fm. level, the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 121, per fm. for copper. In the 120 fm. level, driving east, the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 120, per fm. for copper. In the wast end, in the same level, the lode is 4 ft. wide, worth 120, per fm. for copper. In the wast end, in the 100 fm. level, the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 121, per fm. for copper. In the winze sinking below the 100, cast of said shaft, the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 92, per fm. for copper. The winze east of Willoughby's shaft is communicated from the 90 to the 100 fm. level; we shall resume driving the latter end at once. In the 100 fm. level, west of engine-shaft, the lode is 34 ft. wide, worth 200, per fm. for copper. In the winze sinking below the 100 fm. level; we shall resume driving the latter end at once. In the 100 fm. level, west of engine-shaft, the lode is 34 ft. wide, worth 200, per fm. for copper. In The blog of the 100 fm. level; we shall burnow the lode, at the engine-shaft, shinking below the 152 fathom level, is 4 ft. wide, worth 301, per fm., but extremely hard for sinking; in the 152 fm. level east the lode is disordered by cross branches. In the 142 fm. level, east of Martin's east shaft, the lode is worth 147, per fm. The stopes in the back of this level are worth 148, per fm. The stopes in the back of this level are worth 148, per fm. for copper. In the 100 fm. level, driving west of downright shaft, the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 121, per fm. for copper. In the winze sinking below the 100 fm. level, driving west of downright shaft, the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 154, per fm. for copper. In the winze sinking below the 100 this l

in the same level, east of cross-cut, the rough is 3 h. who, conspect principally in heading, with stones of ore. — Parent Lode: The 64, east of cross-cut, driving on the north part of the lode, containing no ore. In the 30, east of engine-shaft, the iode is 20 inches wide, wit stones of ore.

TRELOWETH.—We have not cut the Lane cross-course in the 20 fm. level, west of Woodfall's shaft, but expect to see the lode next week to the west of the cross-course. The 50 west is yielding some stones of copper ore. No other alteration.

WEST CALLINGTON.—The flat-rod shaft is now sunk 7 fms. below the 20 fm. level, 9 ft. of which has been sunk in the last four weeks. The progressive favourable change in the ground still continues, and has litely assumed a character in favourable change in the ground still continues, and has litely assumed a character in favourable change in the ground still continues, and has litely assumed a character in favourable change in the lode is still from 2 to 24 ft. wide, and, in addition to its previous appearances, is now producing armal pieces of lead and stones, thickly spotted with rich yellow copper; the lode is altegether looking extremely well—in fact, except producing accomment of ore, I defy any one to say that a description of its favourable appearances can be too highly set forth, and firmly believe that a deposit of ore is no great distance off. I have no hesitation in saying that this mine will turn out to be a valuable speculation. We have this day (1st inst.) set the sinking of the shaft, I fm. stent, at 204, per fm., and I have no doubt after this the price will be still less.

WEST POLGOOTH.—The south lode in the 22 fm. level has increased in size and quality. The north lode in the 12 fm. level is still improving, and we are raising some very good work from it. In Hewas easiern ground we have discovered a lode about 3 feet big, which we have commenced stoping, and which is producing excellent work; we have not yet seen it in the original sett, but we believe it to be north of ch in their course east and west traverse Drake Walls throughout its length, east through West Wheal Edward its whole length.

lodes, which in their course east and west traverse Drake Walls throughout us length, and then pass through West Wheat Edward its whole length.

WEST WHEAL ROSE.—The slide on which we are driving is causting a little, so that it will cut the next lode at a somewhat acute angle, instead of right angles; this causes the distance to be somewhat more than was anticipated. The ground is easier, and mixed up more with spar.

WEST WHEAL RUSSELL.—The lode in the 60 fm. level, west of engine-shaft, has a very kindly appearance is about 21 feet wide, with a leader of ore 6 inches wide, yielding good saving work. The lode has not been taken down in the 31 fm. level since last report. In the adil, driving north on the cross-course, west of Bayly's shaft, we continue to meet with bunches of gossan, containing stones of copper ore, but the point of the iode has not yet been reached. The lode in Bayly's shaft continues to increase in size, and is at present from 2 to 3 feet wide, producing bountiful stones of rich copper ore, with portions of mailsable copper. Toron its present very promising appearance we may fairly calculate on good reculis. For particular respecting the engine-shaft and the rise in the backs of the 30 and 46 fathom levels, refer to the report of Wheat Rassell of this week.

Rassell of this week.

WHEAL ARTHUR.—The lode in the 20 fm. lovel is 5 ft. wide, 15 in; of which is all varing work, producing very fine stones of ore, of which we shall draw several hibbets of surface on Monday morning. The lode in the 35 factions level, going war, is thrown out of its regular course by a cross-course, about 10 ft. to the sorth we have cut the sorth will; by Tanaday morning I hope we shall cut through it; when I will send you its size and prospects, the lode in the rise, is the back of the 35 fm. lovel, is 4 fact, wide, 2 ft. of which is action we have every good lode in that week; the lode in the wine mader the bettern of the

35 fm. level is 3 ft. wide, composed of spar, mundle, and occasionally very good stones of ore. There is not much alteration in the cross courses since my hast report. We are driving the 50 fm. level as fast as possible, in order to cut the north and south lodes. All other work on the mine is progressing very satisfactorily. We weighted at Calstock Quay, on Friday last, 9 tons 13 cwts. of copper ore, at 111, 18s, per ton, and 25 tons, at 46.9a, 6d, per ton. We have now on the floors, ready for raie at any time, about 40 tons, just the

on Friday last, 9 tons 13 cwis. of copper ore, at 116. Iss. per ton, and 28 tons, at 46.9a. 6d. per ton. We have now on the floors, ready for sale at any time, about 40 tons, just the same quality.

WHEAL BENNY.—We have cut a lode 65 fms. south from Wheal Benny lode, 30 fms. deep from surface, 2 ft. wide, principally capel; we opened on it 18 feet east from the cross-course, but do not think it worth following, therefore we have put two of the men to drive further south to cut the same lode on the west side of the cross-course. Four men are employed on the southern lode in this set; we have sunk a trial shaft on the back of it, and find it 10 ft. wide, of rather a course nature, but I think this is not much trial of the lode, as it is in a quarry of killas; yesterday (3fay 4), we commenced driving a level on the course of it on the base of the hill, which will soon be 20 fms. below surface by extending the level in so high a hill; here we shall be more able to judge of its character, as it will bring us under the quarry stone.

WHEAL CATHERINE.—The men in driving north on the course of the lode intersected an east and west course, composed principally of flookan and a little lead, lwhich has disordered the lode. Before we cut this east and west course it presented a very kindly appearance, and we expect the lode will again make itself the other side. The stratum is a beautiful soft killas, and very congenial for mineral. We find we can are an is ft. water-wheel, 7 or 8 ft. breast, by taking up the water in Lady Granville's land. WHEAL CREBOR.—The lode in the 12 cross-cut is not yet met with; we have branches of ore between the two lodes, which will form a junction, texpect, before driving 2 fms. more; the ore is strong, and the country fast changing for the better. I have no doubt of seeing a good lode in this end. The lode in the 34 is very large in fact, we have on the south wall the limit will this month. We have not ment with any lode in the cross-cut south to see the sout he better veritation to Rundle's.

will come next week, but it much depends on the distance the lode is hove. I will advise you of it, if out before my next report.

WHEAL EDWARD.—Brumley's engine-shaft is down about 19 fms.; the lode still maintains its size, and is precisely the same in character, spotted with black and yellow ore throughout—in fact, it is a beautiful lode, and hope soon to have a good course of ore. I have not the slightest doubt about it, and as soon as the improvement takes place I shall be most happy to inform you of it.

WHEAL FORTUNE (LANDULPH)—This sett is three-quarters of a mile square, embracing two east and west copper lodes, and two north and south silver-lead lodes. It is held under a grant from his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Duke of Corawall for 21 years, at 1-15th dues, 20 years of which are unexpired. We find a level driven on a north and south silver-lead lode 70 fms., and examining the lode throughout, we find it greatly improved in the last few fathoms, and we have broken from the present end some good silver lead ores; consequently we recommend driving this level with all possible speed, to intersect the great copper lode, where we have not the least dout; but that it will amply repay the present adventurers for so doing, it being only 8 fathoms to drive to intersect the function, the lode being composed or white clay-slate, fluor-spar, mundic, and thickly impregnated with silver-lead ores of a good quality; and, in conclusion, as it is our firm conviction it is the South Hooe lode, we see no reason why it should not prove equally productive.

WHEAL HAMLYN.—I think the lode in the shaft appears to be changing.

should not prove equally productive.

WHEAL HAMLYN.—I think the lode in the shaft appears to be changing for the better. There is now a little mundle and greens to be seen in the gossan. Should you not feel disposed to drive the adit end east any further, I would say by all means sink as far as we can on the last shoot of ore, which is about 10 fms. behind the end, where we can break good specimens of ore, and the lode large and very soft. As far as I have seen of this mine, where the greatest body of lime is, the lodes have the most promising appearance; and I do sincerely believe that 20 fms. below the adit level will give us a dividend-panjng mine; and I am as sanguine now as ever I was that Hamlyn, if fairly worked, will be one of the best mines in Devonshire.

promising appearance; and I do sincerely believe that 20 fins. below the adit level will give us a dividend-paying mine; and I am as sauguine now as ever I was that Hamlyn, if fairly worked, will be one of the best mines in Devenshire.

WHEAL LANGFORD.—Since my last report we have sunk the engine of Daro's shaft, 5 ft., and the ground still continues favourable for sinking. We have also driven the 10 fm. level, east of Malachi's shaft, 9 ft.; the lode in the end is about 4 ft. wide, the south part of which is 18 in. wide, composed of flookan and spar, interspersed with aliver lead, worth about 5 cwts. per fathom; the north part, or copper lode, is about 24 ft. wide, the south part of which is 18 in. wide, composed of flookan and spar, interspersed with aliver lead, worth about 5 cwts. per fathom; the north part, or copper lode, is about 24 ft. wide, all saving work. Since my last report we have broken one bag of rich sliver ore, also five of second quality. I hope the walls will be completed in a week from this time. We are preparing another parcel of silver ore for the market.

WHEAL MARY ANN.—Pollard's shaftmen, having fixed the penthouse in the 99 fm. level, are now engaged in casing and dividing the shaft from the 80 to the 90 fathom levels, and I hope to commence sinking under the 90 in the course of a few days. The cross-cut at Pollard's 90 fm. level is extended towards the lode 5 fms., and, from the increase of water and branches we have mot with in driving, I daily expect to intersect it. The lode in the 80 fm. level, north of the shaft, is 1 foot wide, worth 5f. per fm.; the lode in the enders of water and branches we have mot with in driving, I daily expect to intersect it. The love in the 18 to the shaft, is 24 feet wide, worth 5f. per fm. The lode in the 70 fm. level, south of the shaft, is 18 to the worth 6f. per fm. The lode in the 60 fm. level, south of the shaft, is 18 to wide, worth 6f. per fm. The lode in the foot has level is shaft, is 18 to we parels of lead ore; No. 1, computed 55 tons, and

in consequence of the low tides not admitting the barge to come up the river to take the ore to Morwellham.

WHEAL WILLIAMS.—In the middle lede shaft there is but little or no alteration since my last; the lode is still large, and very promising to be profitably productive at increased depths. At the north lode engine-shaft we expect to have tile rise communicated to the shaft the latter part of the week, if possible.

WHEAL WREY CONSOLS.—The winze sinking under the adit level is in a very promising lode, with lead in the flookan, and, in fact, in the whole of the lode. We shall continue to sink this winze until the water becomes too powerful for us to keep by barrels. I hope, on opening from the winze into the lode No. 1, which intersects he lode in the winze at no great distance from the bottom of the present sink, to find a good paying lode. All other points of operation are just as last reported. I will give you a more extensive report next week, after the general meeting of adventurers:

WHEAL VICTORIA.—Cooke's engine-shaft is now down 11 fms. below the adit; the ground in the shaft continues of the most favourable character. We have sot this day (3d inst.), to nine men, 5 fms., at 9f. per fm. The cross-course has a slight inclination weatward, but I hope we shall be able to reach the 30 without altering the course of the shaft; the whole works beautifully. The staff on the mine at present consists of one smith and an assistant, two carpeniers, and four labourers; these are employed in erecting the capstan and shears, and repairing a few breaches made in the fences round about the farm, in consequence of bringing in the wheel with its component parts; and as soon as this is completed we shall reduce the staff to the sinking of the shaft only.

WHEAL ZION.—We are at a standatill here on account of Messrs. Nicholls

penent parts; and as soon as this is completed we shall reduce the staff to the sinking of the shaft only.

WHEAL ZION.—We are at a standatill here on account of Mesers. Nicholls and Williams not having completed the castings, ordered for this mine ever since 16th February last, and which, allowing them ample time, ought to have been delivered by the end of March. If we had not met with a thick floor of hard spar in our shaft mesepectedly, we should have completed all our work by the 20th of April, and have hast to wait from that period to the present moment, and how much longer I cannot say, for the founders to supply the work. The founders have been called on and written to by my-self, and parties sent by me eight times, and as often fair promises have been made to deliver the castings at once. As yet, however, it has ended in promises. The perions of the pitwork first required are not yet sent—those not necessary until the others are used, have been on the mine more than a month. I deem it right that the adventurers should be made acquainted with the neglectful treatment received from the founders. They wrote on the 6th to say the castings shall be on the mine on Satarday.

FOREIGN MINES.

ALTEN MINING ASSOCIATION .- Estimated produce for March:-Total Tons 188

goed and remanerative, and on the whole there is no deterioration to note.

Linares, April 24.—The 65 fm, level has been received from Mr. H. Thomas:

Linares, April 24.—The 65 fm, level has been driven west of San Auton wisse & fm s.

3 lm, and is not present in mederate ground, producing 3 tous in a fm. The 55 fm, level,
driving west of Buene Ventura winze, has been driven during the past month A werse

1 ft. 4 lm, and is now worth 5 tons in a fm.; this end is extended altogother 6 werse 5 ft.

west of the winze; it is reset to drive by six med, at 200 reals pet vars, with issel, per

arroba for lead ore. The stopes east of the engine, in this level, are worth 2 tons in a fathem, and are reset at a tribute of 2 reals per arroba, with 250 reals for every ware of fewel gained. The 55 m. level has been driven 1 vars east of Las Nieves, and is reset to drive by six mem as 600 reals per vara; the lode here is worth three-quarters of a ton of ore in a fm. The 65 fm. level has been driven wost of San Juan shaft 1 vars 1 in., and is reset to four men at 550 reals per vara; it is at present hard and poor; east, at the same level, the men have driven 1 vara 6in., and have taken also at 550 reals per vara; the ground here is also hard, with stones of lead, but not enough to value. The 45 fm. level has been driven during the past month 4 varas 1 in. and is reset to drive by four men at 250 reals per vara, with 1 real per arroba for lead ore. We expect very quickly to make the communication with La Esperanza winze, to facilitate which we are also driving west from the bottom of the winze. The 45 fm. level, driving west of San Juan, has been extended during the month 2 varas 1 ft. 8 in., and is reset to drive by via men at 250 reals per vara, the lode contains stones of lead, but not enough to value. The 31 fm. level has been extended east during the past month 4 varas 1 ft., and is react to drive by via men at 250 reals per vara, with 1 real per arroba for lead one; this end is now 51 varas 1 ft. east of La Esperanza winze, and worth 2 tons in a fm. Thomas's shaft has been enumle 1 vara 1 ft. during the past month, and is reset to four men at 500 reals per vara, and 1 real per arroba for lead ore; this end is now 51 varas 1 ft. east of La Esperanza winze, and worth 2 tons in a fm. Thomas's shaft per vara, and 1 real per arroba for lead; the lode at present is lard, and with a small quantity of lead. San Juan shaft has been deepened during the past month 1 vara 2 ft. fin., and is now under the 45 fm. level 10 varas 1 ft. tolin; it is reset to sink by four men at 500 reals per vara. At Field's there is not

ROYAL SANTIAGO MINING COMPANY .- [Received 3d May.]
 Cobre, April 3.— Ore statement: raised in February
 Tons 37

 Feb. 29—Stock or dressed ore
 119

 March 31— Undressed
 750s 25

 Stone, Cast, and regulus
 50

 Precipitate
 3 - 78

Stone, clust, and regulus.

3 — 78 = 234 tons
Taylor's shaft is 74 fms. below the 22 fm. level. The lode in the shaft underlies faster in
the last 3 fms. than above, and in this distance it seems to be also poorer, consisting principally of mundle and peach; the lode has enlarged in size, and still yields fms stones
of ore. This month, I expect, will see this shaft to the 32, and the lode cut at that level
—we have offered a premium to the miners if it is done. The ground east and west of
Taylor's winze, where we have been breaking ore the last fortnight, has been very troublesome and dangerous, requiring the presence of timbermen constantly; westward, is a
tolerable good lode, yielding 4 tons per fm.; eastward, latterly, has failed for copper, but
he lode is large, and will probably make ore again.

Persecrancia.—The 32 has been driven west about 9 feet; on the north side we have
met with a part of the lode, 14 ft. wide, containing ore, and seeming to improve westwards. The character of this north part of the lode is very similar to that about Taylor's,
which is quite unlike the lode in the stopes west of Perseverancia shaft, or the lode in the atopes west of Perseverancia shaft, or the lode in the stopes west of Perseverancia shaft, are looking better as we go
west, and yield now fully 4 tons of ore to the fm. This shoot of ore seems to dip west,
and is now only about 30 fms. distant from the bunch of ore at Taylor's. The additivels,
west show no particular alteration.

Angelita.—In Discovery shaft the lode is 3 feet wide, consisting of gossan and quartz,
with veins of mundle—a few spots of grey ore is to be seen in the west end. The 27, or
shallow addit level, has been driven 10 feet west of the shaft; spots and strings of grey
ore are to be seen in several parts of the lode; towards the bottom of the end, on the
south side, was a branch of grey ore when I saw it, two days ago, of 4 in. wide, but this
morning stones came from it of 8 in. wide, not solld ore, but veins of 1 in. to 2 in. intersecting t

few Batents.

LIST OF PATENTS GRANTED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Parkes, Pembrey, Carmarthen, for improvements in obtaining and separating cor-

A. Farkes, remove, Carmartner, for improvements in obtaining and separating cartain metals.

H. L. Pattinson, Scot's House, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, for improvements in smelling cartain substances containing lead.

J. Moore, Arthur's Town, Wexford, for improvements in nautical instruments applicable for ascertaining and indicating the true spherical course and distance between port and port.

J. Johnson, of Waterloo-place, Kingsland, improvements in the manufacture of hats.

the procession of the provided series and in apparatus or machinery connected therewith.

Thomas, Bristol, for improvements in the manufacture of carpets and other ries, and in apparatus or machinery connected therewith.

Thomas, Bristol, for improvements in the manufacture of soap.

Gee, Liverpool, for improvements in the manufacture of soap.

Gee, Liverpool, for improvements in apparatus for roasting coffee and cocca.

Bridson, Bolton, Lancaster, for improvements in machinery for stretching, drying, finishing woven fabrics.

Siche, Denmark street, Soho, improvements in machinery for manufacturing paper.

A. Brooman, Fleet-street, Middlesex, for improvements in paddle wheels.

J. Gatling, New York, for certain improvements in machinery for seeding grain.

V. Newton, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, for improvements in the manufacture of ting surfaces.

DESIGNS FOR ARTICLES OF UTILITY REGISTERED.

Hargrave, Harrison, and Co., Wood street, Cheapside, parasol cane.—W. I. H. Rodd and Co., Little Newport-street, filter tap.—J. Graham and J. James, Birmingham, carpei bag.—G. Fletcher and Co., Wolverhampton, portable bedistad.—C. Maschurtz, Birmingham, match box.—Morris and Son, Astwood Bank, near Redditch, needle case.—A. Stuart, Edinburgh, script type, to be called "the American mercantile script."—L Glyde, Hastings, sir-tight valve for beer engines.—M. Buck, Skeyton, Norfolk, currant dressing machine.

PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION.

The Separation of Gold Prom Quartz.—Some experiments of a very interesting character were tried yesterday at Mr. William Longmaid's laboratory, in Beaumont-square, Mile-end, in illustration of his recently patented process for treating quartz and other minerals containing gold by fusion, through which the whole of the valuable metal is obtained; while the expensive portion of the old system of pulverising is avoided, and the washing and amalgamating operations are entirely dispensed with. In the new process, the larger particles of gold are precipitated by their density from the liquid scoria; but should any smaller particles remain, a ready means can be adopted for securing and making them available. The difference between the two systems, it will be perceived, is that, whereas under the pulverising, washing, and amalgamating plan, considerable expense has to be incurred, in addition to the considerable loss of one-third of the gold; under the new plan, the whole of the gold is secured, and the expenditure very considerably reduced. The experiments of yesterday demonstrated this most clearly, and were perfectly satisfactory, so far as could be judged by the parties who witnessed them. Even the lower classes of quartz, can, it is stated, be brought into profitable working by this mode of fusion, which, it is be eventually brought into full and successful operation, will tend largely to increase the supplies of gold both from Australia and California. A very fine specimen of Australian gold in the matrix, weighting 28 lbs. 5 ozs., the property of Mr. B. S. Lloyd, of Abchurchlane, was shown to the visitors, and in size and shape it resembled a small cheese. This specimen, known as the great Australian "nugget," was, it will be recollected, sold in Sydney by public auction, and realised 1155l.

ACCIDENTS.

ACCIDENTS.

Fatal Colliery Explosion—Upwards of Twenty Lives Lost.—A fearful explosion took place on Thursday in the A pit, Hebburn Colliery, five miles from Shields. There were 300 men and boys in the pit, but the explosion was confined to the Chapter flat, an advance working. The whole of the men and boys in that portion of the colliery, amounting to 32 in number, were instantly killed by the fire, which was quickly extinguished, in consequence of meeting a horse drawing a number of tubs along the rolley way. The horse was upset and severely injured, but the me. travelling in the tubs fortunately escaped. The pit was well ventilated, and nothing is as yet known as to the cause producing the accident. The lesses of the colliery is inf. Easton, of Gateshead. The colliery is in the fiery Bensham seam, and this is the third explosion that has taken place in it during the last 29 years. The whole of the bodies were brought to the bank in about two hours after the accident occurred; but one poor feilow, named Scott, who went in with the hope of saving his brother, fell a viction to his fraternal affection by the after-damp. About 40 children are left fatherless. No injury has been done to the ventilation.

Permberlow.—The inquest on the 11 unfortunate victims to the explosion which took place at the Norley Hall Colliery, Kit Green, as noticed in our last Number, commenced on Monday week, was continued again on Monday last, and finally adjourned until Wednesday next. Some important evidence is expected from James Atherton, a collier, who was much injured, and Mr. Wynne, the Government Inspector; and the result we hope to be able to give in our next.

on Monday week, was continued again on although low, and ames Atherton, a coilier, who meaday next. Some important evidence is expected from James Atherton, a coilier, who was much injured, and Mr. Wynne, the Government Inspector; and the result we hope to be able to give in our next.

Bristel.—A serious accident occurred on Saturday at Malago Vale Colliery, where it wil be remembered some months since between 30 and 40 men and boys were buried alive for some hours, but fortunately extricated without injury. At about half-past 5 o'clock, while engaged drawing coal, a small cog-wheel, which works on the sly-wheel shaft, called the "nut," broke off suddenly, and the engine, thus released from all control, began to exert its gignatic powers in a fearful manner; the rope, which was just new, snapped like a thread, and 14 ton of coals which had nearly reached the pit mouth fell to the bottom with destructive crash. The fly-wheel, welghing 6 tons, whirled round with the sp. ed of lightning, the immense dram-shaft snapped like a stick of scaling wax, the iron teeth of the wheels and prinons broke off and flew about like shot, the massive wood frame work was torn to ribbands, the massonry forced up, and the whole rendered a complete wreck. The less will be very great, and it is feared the mine will have to stop for some time. Much alarm was created in the neighbourhood, but no life was lost.

Affredos.—Among the list of accidents reported in last Saturday's Journal, is one that occurred at the Butterley Iron-works, but which is inaccurately reported: the man did not fall into "boiling metal," but upon some hot metal, and although unfortunately rather severely burnt, is now getting on very favourably, and we hope will koon be well.

Busham.—George Forster was killed by a fall of roof at the Rodridge Moor Colliery.

Durken.—Joint Shaw elied on the 23d of April, frum injury received by a fall of stone at the Low Bitchburn Colliery.

Welershampton.—J. Lavley was killed by a fall of coal at Mr. T. Morris's colliery.

Busham

Current Prices of Meta	ls, Stocks, & Shares. Tal Market, London, May 7, 1852.	dividend, 992l.: leaving balance to next account, 811l. 3s. 8d. The profit on two months being 1181l. 5s. 9d. A dividend of 4l. per share was declared. At East Wheal Rose meeting, on Monday, the accounts for Jan. and
In Wales b	ENGLISH COPPER.	Feb. showed—Balance last account, 29391. 19s. 7d.; ores sold (loss dues), 62441. 15s. 8d.; Cargoll adventurers for water charge, &c., 1144. 9s.) 62441. 15s. 8d.; Cargoll adventurers for water charge, &c., 1144. 9s.) 6d.; income tax and Stannary Court dues, 1361. 4s. 2d.; carriage of ore and coals, 2151. 19s. 5d.; discount on ore bills, 211. 1s. 6d.: leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 32211. 18s. 8d. No dividend was declared. At North Basser Mine bi-monthly meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed—Balance from the last account—9351. 9s. 2d.; copper ore sold, 22031. 10s. 1d. = 31381. 19s. 3d.—Costs for two months, 17741. 4s. 5d.; paid for the renewal of the lease, 5501. leaving balance to next account 141. 14s. 10d.—the profit being 4291. 5s. 8d. The meeting was well attended, representing five-sixths of the adventurers, and the exaction of money for a renewal of the lease was freely commented on, and depresented by all present. The prospects of the mine are highly favourable, as
Russian CCND	IX ditto	will be seen by the report among the British Mines. The copper ore sampled for four weeks is 239 tons. At a general meeting of shareholders in Wheal Arthur, on Thursday (Mr. James Ensor in the chair), the chairman stated the object of the meeting to be the receival of the reports from the committee, agents, and engineers (Messrs. Wm. West and J. Mathews), as to the necessity and policy of immediately purchasing a suitable steam pumping-engine, and to arrange as to providing the necessary funds, the financial position of the company being as follows:—The only liability was April month's cost, amounting to 2644. 11s. 4d., against which there was eash in the banker's hands, 2234, 5s. 4d., and arrears of call due, 24. 10s.: showing balance against the company, 381. 16s. They had sold about 2204. worth of copper ore, which was not yet in cash, and had about 40 tons more at surface. The reports read

* Delivered in Liverpool 10s. per ton less.—† Dis. for cash in 14 days, 10 per cent.

The Inon Marker maintains a steady upward tendency, and large enquiries for pigs and rails for exportation continue to arrive.

Scorce Ffo Ison is 94. to 1s. per ton better this week, and the shipments from Glasgow are very extensive. The price is quoted firm at 36s. 94. mixed Nos., and 37s. to 37s. 64. No. 1 free on board in Glasgow, with buyers 64. under these rates.

Bass are not so much in demand; the price continues 4f. 7s. 6d. to 4f, 10s. free on board in Wales.

RAILS—The makers are fully employed, and the selling price is 5f. 5s. free on board in Spelles is without demand, and the price unaltered.

COPPER—Extremely scarce and in large demand.

LEAD—In good request, without alteration in price.

The Tin Marker has shown more excitement this week, and the price of E. I. has again advanced about 3f.; further quantities have changed hands, effectually clearing the market. The last price paid for Banca was 8ff. 10s. Holders look for an advance.

Tin Plates—A large business has been done in Coke, and makers now demand 6d. per box advance.

Mines.—A fair amount of business has been done this week in the British dividend-paying mines, as well as others that are held in good repute. Alfred Consols left off at 16\frac{3}{2}\$ to 17; Bedford, 5\frac{3}{2}\$ to 6; Bryntail, 13\frac{1}{2}\$; Merllyn, 7 to 7\frac{1}{2}\$; Mining Company of Ireland, 6; South Tolgus, 160; Treviskey have receded from 205 to 180; Clives have advanced from 5 to 8\frac{1}{2}\$, between which prices a vast amount of shares have changed hands. Cood Mawr Pool have risen from 10 to 15. Wheal Cupids are 14. In other mines, as our Share List shows, there has been a considerable number of transactions, and prices pretty well maintained. Upon the whole, the market assumes an active charactor, likely to continue, especially while capital for investment remains so abundant, the market for metals in such a buoyant state, and the favourable prospects from the mines continue. the mines continue.

the mines continue.

In the Bullion Market,—Mexican and South American dollars, buyers at 4s. 10\frac{1}{3}d. per oz. Bar silver containing gold, all gold above 5 grains in the pound to be paid for, 5s. 0\frac{1}{3}d. per oz. standard. Bar silver without gold, 4s. 11\frac{1}{3}d. per oz. standard. Bar gold, 77s. 9d. per oz. standard. Columbian doubloons, 75s. per oz. standard. American gold coin, 76s. 4d. per oz. Platina, about 16s. per oz. Quicksilver in bond, 3s. per lb.

In the Metal Market, -The demand generally exceeds the supply. -Cop-In the Metal Market,—The demand generally exceeds the supply.—Copper is exceedingly scarce, and orders are only taken at advanced prices.—Lead also is in great request: a rise in both these metals is contemplated.—The Tin Market has been in an active state during the week; the stock of refined being, quite exhausted, and Banca freely selling at an advance of 3l. per ton, clearing the market.—In Tin-Plates, a large trade has been in Coke, at 6d. per box advance, and a further rise immediately expected. CALLS MADE IN APRIL.

1				,				-								
r	Mines. Pe	er	Shi	TO		Amo								Am		nt
C	Reeth Consols	03	5	0	£	750	0	0	Wheal Sidney	£	10	0	4	512	0	(
2	Forest Mining Co		5	0		500	0		North Crenver	5	0	0		512	0	i
Ī	Liwynmalees		2	0		1300	0	0	Pendarves Consols	(10	0		512	0	ì
	West Ding-Dong		5	0	!	1280	0	0	Wheal Speedwell	(10	0		512	0	-
	West Wheal Alfred		5	0		1250	0	0	Balleswidden Conse	ola (10	0		512	0	-
1	Wheal Uny		0	0		1024	0	0	North Wh. Buller	(10	0		512	0	i
0	Tremar		0	0		1024	0	0								i
٠,	Christopher Consols					1024		0	Wheal Susan					350		i
. 1	Devon & Cornwall U.		0	0		024	0	0	Wheal Neptune					256	0	0
						024	0	0	East Alfred Consols						0	
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i	Creeg Braws	0	- 6	å		640		0						221	0	
٠.	Gustavus	0	11	0	**	630			Runnaford Coombe						16	
"					**	632			South Plain Wood					194	16	
	Lydford Consols							0					**	150	10	
- 1	Garreg	o	*	0		643		0							0	
- 1	Bryn-Arian	0		0		231										
- 1	East Wheal Margaret								South Tresavean					128	0	
. 1	West United Hills						10							105		
1	East Wheal George	0	9	Ü		512		0	Wheal Hamlyn	0	1	0		102	8	0

 Copper Bottom
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 Sophia
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 Borgia Consols
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 Total
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me to come.

Cefn Cwm Brwyne sold 50 tons of lead ore, at 101, 12s. 6d. per ton.

Great Wheal Baddern sold 29 tons of silver-lead ore at 141. 1s 6d. per ton, and 30 tons at 101, 10s, per ton.

Wheal Mary Ann sampled on Wednesday two parcels lead ore—No. 1, omputed 55 tons; No. 2, about 60 tons, for sale on Thursday next.

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At the Devon Great Consols eighth annual meeting, on Monday, the directors' report showed that the progress of the company had been eminently successful, although the amount of profit divided had not been quite so large as last year. The quantity of ore sold exceeded the previous year by 1655 tons; but there was a falling off in the produce of about 9-16ths per cent., and a depreciation in price of 10s. 9d. per ton. This has been occasioned by rendering the halvans available, and which it is contemplated to continue to a much greater extent when the new machinery is complete, in order to prevent unnecessary accumulation, which already amounts to 13,000l. as estimated value. Notwithstanding such depreciation, the accounts showed that, after dividing nearly 40,000l, there was a balance in hand of 20,114l. is. 1d., exceeding that of the previous year by 5436l. 3s., or equal to further dividend of nearly 5l. 10s. per share. A comparison of the ore ground in sight at the ends of 1851 and 1852 shows 62,337 tons and 63,010 tons respectively—being 673 tons in favour of the latter year. The balance of assets over liabilities is 84,628l. 15s. 11d. [A full report will be found in another column.]

At South Wheal Frances bi-monthly meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed—Balance from the last account, 621l. 17s. 11d.; copper ore sold, 2987l. 5s. 1d.; tip, 201l. 17s.—381ll.—Labour cost for Feb., 677l. 0s. 8d.; March, 707l. 4s. 7d.; merchants' bills, 410l. 18s. 11d.; dues, 212l. 12s. 2d.; March, 707l. 4s. 7d.; merchants' bills, 410l. 18s. 11d.; dues, 212l. 12s. 2d.;

tended, representing five-sixth's of the adventurers, and the exaction of money for a renewal of the lease was freely commented on, and degre-seated by all present. The prospects of the mine are highly favourable, a will be seen by the report among the British Mines. The copper ore sampled for four weeks is 239 tons.

At a general meeting of shareholders in Wheal Arthur, on Thursday (Mr. James Ensor in the chair), the chairman stated the object of the meeting to be the receival of the reports from the committee, agents, and engineers (Messrs. Wm. West and J. Mathews), as to the necessity and policy of immediately purchasing a satisfules steam pumping-engine, and to arrange as to providing the necessary funds, the financial position of the company sing as follows:—The only liability was April month's contamounting to 2844. Ils. 4d., against which there was cash in the banker's hands, 2293, 5s. 4d., and arrears of call day, 2. 10s.: showing balance against the company, 384. 16s. They had sold about 2204, worth of copper ore, which was not yet in cash, and had about 40 tons more at surface. The reports read were unanimous as to the advisability of erecking a 60-in. cylinder pumping-and dressing the orea. The principal dates power to the purposes of crushing and dressing the orea. The principal dates power to the purposes of crushing and dressing the orea. The principal dates power to the purposes of crushing and dressing the orea. The principal dates power to the purposes of crushing and dressing the orea. The principal dates power to the purposes of crushing and dressing the orea. The principal dates are purposed or crushing and dressing the orea. The principal dates are purposed or crushing and dressing the orea. The principal dates are purposed or crushing and dressing the orea. The principal dates are purposed or crushing and dressing the orea. The principal dates are purposed or crushing and dressing the orea. The principal dates are purposed to the principal dates are purposed to the principal dates are purp

the Beacon Mine, where it is being worked. The other lodes are the same as in last report.

At Great Polgooth special meeting, on Monday, in accordance with a requisition received from the holders of 6798 shares, it was resolved to increase the capital 8250l., by the issue of 2750 new shares at 3l. each, to be distributed pro rata amongst the present shareholders, in the proportion of one new for every four old ones held by them; and in case they are not all taken by Monday, the 17th inst., those that remain are to be also distributed pro rata among those who have paid up on their new shares by that day, and that the profit realised up to the 31st Dec. last be divided and paid at the rate of 4s. per share.

that day, and that the profit realised up to the 31st Dec. last be divided and paid at the rate of 4s. per share.

At the Great Bryn meeting, on Tuesday, to receive tenders for a steamengine, the shareholders were informed that there was about 500 tons of the tin lode broken down and at grass; large quantities could be raised, but in consequence of the dry weather there was not sufficient water to work the wheel with more than three stamps heads. Mr. Ash's tender for the engine, which is of 18 inch cylinder, from the Inverkeithing Iron Foundry, Leith, was accepted, and the house and stamps are to be prepared with all possible speed. The boiler will be supplied by Mr. Morris, of Upper Thames-street. A parcel of tin will be sold the latter end of the month.

At Wheal Gennys meeting, on Monday, it was resolved that it was inexpedient to continue further operations, and that the mine be at once abandoned; that the lease, plant, engine, and materials, be offered to the lord on the terms specified in the lease, and that the engine be kept at work until Saturday, the 15th inst., to enable him to communicate his determination.

At the Tamar Silver Lead Mines, they have for sale on Tuesday next 70 tons of rich ore, 19 tons 2 cwts. of which came from the north mine, giving a produce of 70 ozs. of silver to the ton of ore. At the north mine, they are preparing to sink below the 90; the lode in that level is 3½ feet wide, all saving work. The 80 is similarly productive, and the stopes turn-

wide, all saving work. The 80 is similarly productive, and the stopes turning out well.

At Copper Bottom Mine, they sampled 26 tons of ore on Tuesday, worth 5t, per ton. May's shaft will be down to the 40 fathom level in a fortnight, when they will immediately drive west to get under the ore ground met with in the level above. The 30 is extended west to Gendal's shaft, lode very promising. The allotment of shares will take place in a few days. The applications are very numerous and respectable. The additional capital will suffice to explore the lodes to a depth where, judging from the success met with around, fair inferences may be drawn they will prove productive and remunerating.

At Callington Mines, they sampled on the 30th April 57 tons of copper ore, and the lead will be for sale next week. At the south mine, both ends in the 125 will produce 3 cwts, of lead per fathom; the 100 south, 4 cwts, the 80 south is saving work for 9 inches wide. The 50 west, on Johnson's lode, is more productive than ever. At Kelly Bray, they expect to hole the shaft down to the 60 in the present month. The stopes in the back

of the 70 will turn out 3\frac{1}{2} tons of copper ore per fathorn; east end, 2 tons; west, 4 tons per fm. The prospects generally on the copper lodes have much improved.

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lays. caof the 70 will turn out 3\frac{1}{2} tons of copper ore per fathom; east end, 2 tons; west, 4 tons per fm. The prospects generally on the copper lodes have much improved.

The reports recently received from the Great Welsh Silver-Lead Mine, at Carmarthen, are very encouraging. The adit has been driven to within 5 fms of the lode, which is expected to be cut in about a month. A large alluvial deposit has been driven through, which is full of ore of the richest quality; in fact, above 2 cuts. of solid lead was broken in a few minutes. The mine is in a few hands, and worked on the Cost-book Principle; and on Thursday 1-32sd share was sold for 1000. The mine has only been at work since February last, and the washing and dressing of ores have already commenced. The London management is conducted by Henry Gibson, Esq., who has been most indefatigable in his exertions since the formation of the company, and Capt. T. Williams is the resident manager.

At Goginan, they have sampled 70 tons of orz. The quantity would have been 100 tons, but for the dry weather; the late rain has given a full supply of water, and all the wheels are in action. The lode in the 60 is looking well, yielding 1 ton of ors per fm., saving work.

At Merlyn Mine, on Thursday next, they will have for sale 100 tons of lead ore. The stopes are looking exceedingly productive.

At Creetown Mine, they have 20 tons of good quality copper ore preparing for the next sale. The backs on No. 1 lode, in No. 3 lovel, are much improved, and great expectations are formed that No. 4 lead lotte will be early in produce. The mine in other respects looks equally favourable. The application for shares already extends to 3000 beyond the intended issue, although application from respectable parties will be received until the 15th, and it is only to such they will be allotted, as a careful scrutiny over those emanating from the "stags" will proclude them from any participation, it being the object of the committee to allow none but bond fide adventurers to hold any inter

Wheal Tremar is reported to have cut a good bunch of copper, and as the lode is on the run of the Caradon, the discovery cannot fail of being of considerable importance.

At Lewis, they have communicated from the 80 down to the 90 fathom level, and will now cross-cut to the south and side lodes. The north lode, in the 90 east, is opening tribute ground. Praed's lode, in the 30 cast, is producing good stones of tin.

At Charlestown United, the lode in the stopes north is producing work of superior quality, worth about 2 tons of tin per 100 sacks. Eight tons of tin are ready for sale, broken from two stopes and one pitch, by 16 men's labour. The new stamps, with 18 heads on one side of it, has gone to work, and is stamping down the poorer work to make a proper bed.

At Clijah, they have cut into a good course of tin.

The report received yesterday from the Devon Burra Burra states that it is impossible to give an adequate idea of the importance of the improvement in the Gate-post lode—a splendid course of the richest ore had gone down in the bottom of the level between 3 and 4 ft. wide. It was difficult to form an estimate of its real value, especially as the ore had dipped underneath, and had evidently become part of the large east and west lode, driven on in the shallow level west of the cross-course.

At Trevylian Mine, the steam-stamps have gone to work, and act remarkably well. In a week or ten days the roughest of the tinsuff will be stamped, to get the floors right. The quantity of tinstuff, some very rich, ready for the stamps is valued at nearly 2000l. On the 30th April, at the monthly setting, several pitches were set—viz., one at 7s. in 1l., one at 8s., one at 9s., one at 13s. 4d., one at 12s., and one at 12s. 6d. in 1l.

At Wheal Tremavne. the boundary shaft is sunk 93 fms., and the lode

During the week, shares have changed hands in Alfred Consols, Tincroft, Bedford, West Providence, West Alfred, Merllyn, Wellington, South Tolgus, South Tamar, Tremayne, Treviskey, Bryntail, Wheal Golden, St. Agues Beacon, Great Bryn, East Wheal Rashleigh, Clive, Cubert, St. Aubyn and Grylis, Drake Walls, Lewis, Cupid, Trefusis, Tamar Consols, Orsedd, East Trescoll, North Trelawny, South Phoenix, North Basser, Wheal Lemon, Trannack and Bosence, Vale of Fowey, Wheal Arthur, Chiverton, Butterdon, Wheal Uny, Clijah and Wentworth, Kilbricken, Trebarvah, Wheal Edward, Harrigit, Langford and Baring, Wood Mine, Trebarvah, Wheal Edward, Harrigit, Langford and Baring, Wood Mine, Trebarvah, Wheal Edward, Harrigit, Langford and Baring, Wood Mine, Trebarvah, Wheal Roston, Trebell Consols, West Friendship, Wheal Fortune (Landulph), Coed Mawr Pool, Mill Pool, Speedwell, West Darlington, West Ding Dong, Trevylian, East Gunnis Lake, Wheal Robins, West Polgooth, the Beacon, Wheal Tom, Halamauning, Hennock, Weston, Prince Albert, Georgia, Cook's Kitchen, Cwmdyle Rock, Wheal Tchidy, West Basset, South Caro Brea, Bolenowe, Wheal Grenville, Raleigh, South Tresavean, Zion, Rosewarne, Union Tin, Crebor, Fanny, East Boringdon, Boringdon Park, East Russell, Wheal Mary Emma, Praed Consols, West Seton, North Pool, Wicklow, and Mining Company of Ireland.

In Foreign, the demand for Santiago has been great, causing an advance from ? to 13; Cobre left off at 33. Shareshave also changed hands in St. John del Rey, General Mining, and United Mexican Companies.

At the annual meeting of the Anglo-Mexican Mint Company, on Tuesday (H. W. Schneider, Esq., in the chair), the report was read, and resolutions passed for the payment of dividends, in June and in Dec. next. Some questions were asked by Mr. C. Richardson (a shareholder) respecting the nature of the investment of certain moneys, stated in the balance-sheet to be lent on security in this country; and explanations having been given by the chairman and a director, the report was unanimonsly a

stopes east, 2½ tons; the 31, east of San Juan, 2 tons per fm. The tribute department is in a very satisfactory state.

The market for gold mining shares opened this week with a steady appearance, but has since been visited by severe depression, in consequence of the directors of the Nouveau Monde Mining Company having been advised by Mr. Clement, their superintendent, that the difficulties respecting Col. Fremont's title, and of his power to put parties into possession of any mineral grants, were such as to prevent their making any attempts at present to establish themselves on his property. Mr. Clement was about to visit other localities more to the north of California, where favourable positions for works, and abundance of gold quartz are known to exist. The effect of this announcement was an instant fall in the quotations of all the Californian companies. The Australian shares, singular to say, participated in the decline, and the feeling of want of confidence has actually extended to shares in gold mining companies which, like the New Granada and the Liberty (Virginia) adventures cannot, by any possibility, have the slightest connection with either Col. Fremont or his leases. There are not wanting persons, however, who attach very little importance to the document above given (and upon which alone, it must be remembered, the fall in prices is founded); and thus we understand that a very large number of shares in the preferable undertakings have passed into the names of parties who purpose making a good thing out of the prevailing panic. The general aspect of the market, however, has remained without improvement up to the present time. The latest quotations are—Agua Fria, ½ to ½ prem.; Australian Freehold, ½ to ½ dis.; Carsons Creek, ½ dis. to par; Colonial Gold, par to ½ prem.; Golden Mountain, ½ to ½ prem.; Australian Company, par to ½ prem.; Royal Australian Mining and Refining Company, par to ½ dis.; Nouveau Monde, ½ dis. to par; Port Philip, par to ½ prem.; Meartilian Company, par to ½ prem.; Boyal Aus

o de premium. Irish Channel Submarine Telegraph were quoted at from de to de prem.

or the shallow level west of the cross-course.

At Trevylian Mine, the steam-stamps have gone to work, and act rearbidy for the shallow level west of the cross-course.

At Trevylian Mine, the steam-stamps have gone to work, and act rearbidy for the stamps is valued at rearly 2000. On the 30th April, at the stamps is valued at rearly 2000. On the 30th April, at the constant of the stamps is valued at rearly 2000. On the 30th April, at the constant of the stamps is valued at rearly 2000. On the 30th April, at the constant of the stamps is valued at rearly 2000. On the 30th April, at the constant of the stamps is valued at rearly 2000. On the 30th April, at the constant of the stamps is valued at the stamps of the stamps of

South America. Scarcely two years have elapsed since its commencement, and it is now open throughout from the coast to the city of Copiapo, a distance of 504 miles: the traffic has already increased to an astonishing degree, nearly or quite doubling the calculations of the most sanguine. This road is well constructed, with a rail of 56 lbs. to the yard, and the whole establishment would do credit to any country, particularly when its small cost is considered. The long projected railroad from Santiago, the capital, to Valparaiso is now engressing public attention, and efforts are being made to have the corner stone laid by the President. Government has voted \$2,000,000 to aid its construction. An electric telegraph is now being formed between this city and Santiago, about 100 miles; and another line is in contemplation between Valparaiso, Coquimbo, Huasco, and Copiapo, a distance of 500 miles. This will be very valuable to commercial interests, and will be soon carried into effect."

HULL, THURSDAY.—Our correspondents (Messrs. T. W. Flurit and Co.) state that business in mining shapes has been moderately active during the week, but transactions have not been to any considerable extent. A few bargains have been done in the more active stocks, but heavy shares have been less dealt in. Speedwell. Thincroft, Trefasis, and one or two others are in request. Alfreds and Tremaynes are offered on rather easier terms.

In another column we give the particulars of an English Gold Mine; the precious metal having been found in as pure a state, and in deposits apparently as rich, as in either of the two modern El Dorados-within a limited distance of the metropolis.

Expeditions in search of gold are all the rage throughout the United States and Canada, and companies are organising in St. John's, New Brunswick, and Halifax, Nova Scotia, for the purpose of proceeding to Australia forthwith.

A correspondent at New York informs us that the members of the Stock Exchange, at a meeting of their board, refused to allow transactions to be made in the Montgomery Mining Company stock, "until a committee shall report on the respectability of the concern," which seemed to be doubtful.

A steam-boat had been lost at Nashville, with \$16,000 in gold-dust on board, belonging to a returned Californian.

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.—The son of a Liverpool gentleman, writing home from the Australian gold diggings, states that in three weeks he succeeded in getting 150 lbs. of gold, which, at the rate of 3l. per oz, would be worth 7200l. sterling, or 2400l. a week.—Liverpool Mercury.

Owing to peculiar circumstances, some delay has taken place in the construc-

Owing to peculiar circumstances, some delay has taken place in the construction of Messrs. Motley and Co.'s steam carriage for common roads, but we under stand the affair will shortly be resumed—the work of which is nearly haldone, and is fully expected to be complete the month after next, when the important problem of steam on common roads will be tested.

	LEAD	OPPR	A THE REAL PROPERTY.
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		an the 3d of May	
		Price per Ton.	
East Logylas			
Frongoch			ditto
Cefn Bruno	50	10 12 6	ditto
Sole	d at the Mine, or	the 3d of May.	
Great Wheal Baddern			Tamar Smelting Co.
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South Tamar			Looke Blackett & Co.
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Tavistock United	l	1 £48	0 0 Tamar	Smelting Compa	my-/4
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•	Consolidated 4	72	5	1426	2	0	Great Onslow Cons.	58	27	7 11	0	
1	Wheal Basset 4	14	2	1330	5	6	Jackson's Ore		1		0	
	Wheal Seton and ?	02				0	Prideaux Wood	45			0	
	Pendarves	02	. 1	742	15	6	Bodmin Wh. Mary	88			0	
	North Pool 3	70	1	191	8	6	Wheal Mary	32			0	
1		05	1	653	12	6	East Seton and?		SAMORES	2 120	200	
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		75		566	5	0	Wheal Henry	7	10	6 12	6	
						_	THE RESIDENCE	341.057	Des Ja	100	17.8	

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASED. Total tons----- 3818

Copper ores for sale on Thursday next, at Andrew's Hotel, Redruth.—Mines and Parcels.—Wheal Buller 742—Cars Brea 620—Alfred Consols 266—Par Consols 251—Levant 244—North Wheal Baset 239—West Afred Consols 145—Wheal Tremayne 95—Wheal Agar 92—Tywarnhayle 75—Wheal Speedwell 65—Boscaswell Downs 32—Wheal Lawis 32—Carvannall 29—Copper Bottom 27—Trelyon Consols 21.—Wheal Squire 31—Levis Mines 14—Bell and Lanarth 13—Old Wheal Baset 11—Oatfeld 4.—Total, 2144 teas.

Copper ores for sale on Thursday week, at the Royal Hotel, Truro.—Mines and Parcels.—Devon Great Console, Wheal Josiah, Wheal Maria, Wheal Fanny, and Wheal Anna Maria 1691—West Caradon 330—Fowey Consols 248—Wheal Friendship 177—Bedford United 169—Poldice 121—Hingston Down 65—Tavy Consols 62—Cailington Keily Bray 57—Hawk Moor 56—Wheal Bedford 46—Wheal Crebor 42—Devon and Courtemay 38—Wheal Jewell 30—Wheal Maiden 20—Penpull Regulus 20—South Friendship and Wheal Ann 3.—Total, 3176 tons.

COMPARATIVE AVERAGES OF THE WEEKLY SALES OF COPPER ORES FOR TEN YEARS, TO THE FIRST SALE IN MAY, 1852.

Years.	Tons.	P	oduce.	Amo	unt	100	2,630	Sland	wird	18SU	Cop.	Ore.	F	rice	Cake Cop
1842	4512		75	£25,480	0	6		£113	12	4.5	£ 76			. £9	HUL SE
1843	4353		78	24,437	16	6		109	5		72	7		82	1 September
1844	4123		7	20,746	3	.0		110	11	10.10	-71	9		. 84	
1845	4776		74	25,564	1	6	****	104	10		69			84	CANADA INC
1846	3898		74	19,949	16	0		108	-10		70	111		93	di di nalay
1847	3725		84	22,371	8	0	****	107	18	1000	74			90	101
1848	3271		84	15,818	14	6		92	2		- 58	14		68	4 91
1849	3791		76	20,206	0	. 0		195	- 8	****	69	1111		88	10000000
1650	3350-		7	16,216	10	6	****	307	19		168	17	40.00	96	THE REAL PROPERTY.
1861	3334	-1 30	74	15,550	12	0		103	19		65	3		84	

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

(London).—The Franch law, "as commandite," exonerates the shareholder from sponsibility beyond the amount of his shares, the directors being immediately liable if debts incurred. It to a great extent resembles the English "acrip" companies, and necessary to sign any deed. A pamphiet was published recently by Emigham, Royal Exchange, fully describing the laws of partnership, "as commundite," https://doi.org/10.1001/j.j.

B. W. (Aldgate).—The number of metals at present known is \$1; of these 19, which may be considered metalloids, have so great an affinity for oxygen, even at comment temperatures, that they are rever employed in the arts in an uncombined state; these are potassium, sodium, lithium, barium, atrontium, calcium, magnesium, silicum aluminum, yttrium, erbiam, terbium, glucinum, zirconium, norium, thorium, cerium lanthanum, and didymium.

irmingham).—It is now announced as certain, that what is termed the Loop line go on.—that is, from Pontypool to a junction of the Taff Vale, crossing the Monthshire Canal Company's lines, the Tredegar line, and the Runney line; coals of sing quality will then be carried to the Midland Counties, from Pontypool to Aberinny, from thence to Hereford, &c. Coke is now brought down from the north of land to Birmingham, a distance of about 190 miles, when the South Wales coal be delivered at a distance of 90 miles. The coke of South Wales is fully equal in ty to that of the north of England.

quality to that of the north of England.

W. (Peckham).—There is a diagram of a morticing machine, made by Mr. Kimberly, of Birmingham, in the Artises for this month. It is, however, but justice to un original inventor to say that it is a perfect fac simile of one registered by a fir. Jones, of Goswell-treet, about 1847 or 1848, and noticed by us at the time. Mr. Kimberly has introduced Baillié patent vointe spring instead of the common kind, and has patented a peculiar mortics chisci, and also registered one for renouling.

ORTH AND WEST DASSET MINES.—Q. V.—The shares advertised for sale by public auction will not be sold. We understand both mines are looking exceedingly promising Notes and West Basser Mines.—Q. V.—The shares advertised for sale by public auction sill not be sold. We understand both mines are looking exceedingly promising. The Gers-sook Stetest.—On the subject of the case connected with the West Downs Mine, Davonshire (Northey v. Johnson), we have received numerous communications, for all of which it would be impossible to find insertion,—nor is it necessary, as one general explanation will suffice. They all express surprise and alarm at the decision come to on the radieg of the ludge and finding of the jury, and express an opinion as to the necessity of adopting the law of the Cost-book System, and in every case requiring a document or transfer to be kept as a record, and are anxious to have explained the real/state of the law on the subject. One correspondent observes, that if a pursor is justified in taking to himself, without writen authority, a few shares of questionable value, he might appropriate to himself a large number of great value, and a neck-or-nothing fellow of a pursor might take half the shares of a mine to himself, and andaclously tell the adventurers, one after another, that they gave up their shares to him is months ago. Another, "An Old Miner," who has invested all his capital in mines which pay well, fears that when he dies, and his widow goes for her next dividends, also while to the law on the subject, we think there is not so much to fear as appears to be imagined; and, first, we would premise that we are informed Mr. Diamond, the pursor, never received the shares in question; whether Mr. Johnson still holds them or not, we do not know. As to the law on the subject, it exactly meet after view of the pursor, never received the shares in question; whether Mr. Johnson still holds them or not, we do not know. As to the law on the subject, it exactly meet after view of the pursor, over received the shares in question; whether Mr. Johnson still holds them or not, we do not know. As to the law on the subject, it exactly meet after view of the pursor, ov

count from the mines gave evident symptoms of a near approach towards a lode or anch—the end letting down a considerable quantity of water; the next arrivals are sked for with some anxiety.

branch—the on letting down a considerable quantity of water; the first arrivas are looked for with some anglety.

Rumanitas (Lanchester).—The "South Shields Society for the Prevention of Accidents in Mines" was appointed in 1839, after the deplorable explosion at the neighbouring colliery of St. Hilds, by which 52 lives were lost. The system pursued was very different to those fanciful theories adopted by unphilosophical would-be philanthropists. They commenced by visiting the most deep and dangerous mines of the district, examining in detail the ventilating processes in the shafts and workings—thus to become conversant with the different plans adopted, in order not only to ventilate, but to remove the cause of those calamities. They persevered, and arrived at such a degree of perfection, as to set a defiance and put down the vindictive criticism of practical viewers and pseudo philosophers. Their valuable labours may be considered as the pioneers to all the agitation which has since occurred, and the present state of improvements, and the laws to regulate colliery operations.

C. P. C. would be glad to know the real price of shares in Allt-y-Crib? As there has been no dividend declared for seven months past, and report says the concern is under considerable habilities, the seconer this can be explained the better.

A shaper (Wamping)—The patent glass-covered from domestic and other ware, men-

considerable liabilities, the sconer this can be explained the better.

Shipper (Wapping).—The patent glass-covered iron domestic and other ware, m ioned by our correspondent, is manufactured at Birmingham, under a patent; gens is Mr. Johns, 68, Upper Thames-atreet. We have for the past 12 months be romised particulars for a descriptive article on its manufacture, but up to the presime have not been able to obtain it. We know that continuous experiments have long time been making for the purpose of securing an indestructible and uniquir-oreing, and it would appear it was not yet considered sufficiently perfect to be bron sanerally into the market. We have seen some beautiful specimens of sheet. It is a sufficient of the su

and foliage imitating enamel.

G. C. B. (Broad street).—None of the companies who are not affected by the lease question can it any way be touched by the statements lately mooted. Their prospects can in no way be militated by the adverse reports that have been lately circulated. In all foreign adventures, however efficiently they may be conducted, there are insuperable difficulties, which only those who have resided in foreign localities are able to judge of.

E. B. (Leeds).—We have heard, from good authority, that the supply of water in the Markoo district is worse than precarious. In some seasons it is totally dried up, in others inundated, causing great destruction. There is, however, plenty of fuel, and in general the country may be considered as well wooded.

DEFORM AND CONSWALL MINERS (COMPANY There is, but to the control of the control of the country may be considered as well wooded.

on APD CORNELL MINERS' CONFANT.—There is no intention to suspend the ope tions of this company. The numberless speculations started in the same direction to in a great measure, impeded the success of this andertaking.

er Miner (Cornhill).—The Kongsberg Mines, which have paid the national debt of may, were in the year 1826 hawked about in London; no one would then take them They have since realised a profit of over 2,000,000t, and could have been had 36,000t. nor so, the constant of the co

nchester).—The Great Weish Silver-Lead Mine is held by a private party, the anagement of Mr. H. Glisson, of 17, Graccoburch-street, of whom further parts of the can be obtained.

calars can be obtained.

Withan Seron.—A correspondent informs us that such has been the unbounded extravagance in the account-house expenditure, that we special meetings have just been held to investigate the same, and the result is stated to be—Meat, from 1st Nov. to end of March, 10% 1bs.; groceries, cigars, &c., 30½, tea for one year, 36 lbs.; sugar for reight months. 161 lbs.; wages for account-house servants, 34!, per annum; whose and spring from 34th May, 1851, to 6th April, 1852, 1061. 8s.; with et ceives in equal proportion. The result, is, that for the future all orders must be signed by Mr. George Tilly, the clerk on the mine, and no bills will be allowed for any orders given by the other agents, by which means a very considerable saving will be affected, and serve to enhance the assets in hand.

sets in hand. ain James Hoskings will be at Callington on Saturday, Bodmin on Monday, India cens on Tuesday and Wednesday, Thursday at Callington, and Friday at Tavistock tiers addressed to the post-office of the above towns will meet with attention.

The Cast-Book System.

Having repeated applications for particulars respecting the Cost-book System, we have reprinted, as a pamphlat, the paper descriptive of its principles and practice, which appeared in the Mining Journal. Copies can be procured through any bookseller or newsman, or at our office, price 6d.

s It is particularly requested that all communications may be addressed —
TO THE EDITOR,

Mining Journal Office,
Mining Journal Office,
Post-office orders made payable to Wm. Salmon Mansell, as acting for the proprietors.

MINING JOURNAL Railway and Commercial Sagette.

LONDON, MAY 8, 1852.

he Misture Journal, is published at about Eleven o'clock on Saturday morning, at the office, 26, Fleet-attreef, and can be obtained, before Twelve, of all news agents, at the Boyak Exchange, and other parts of London.

We have now arrived at the end of the fourth month of the present year, and having had ample cause to congratulate those of our readers who have so largely participated in the profits derived from the permanently paying dividend mines during that period, we may the permanently paying dividend mines during that period, we may now merely add that presperity still crowns their efforts, and the reports received from the mines up to the present moment are such as to warrant the full assurance that dividends will continue to be made for a long time to come from most of them. Such being the productive state of the mines, we have further testimony as to the profits to be derived therefrom, in the pleasing fact of the metal market being in full activity. By reference to our columns, it will be seen that the price of metals generally is on the advancing order. Bar iron is firm at 41. 7s. 6d. in Wales; rails 51. 5s., with a tendency upwards, owing to the demand being so abundant for this description of make, and pig-iron has improved in value; this portion

of trade has not been in so flourishing a condition for a long time past. Copper is in such request that the smelting companies can neither obtain the usual supply of ore at the public ticketting in Cornwall or Swansea, nor meet all the demands of their customers Cornwall or Swansea, nor meet all the demands of their customers for the metal, not even at an advance beyond the quoted price of full 2l. per ton, and consequently there is every reason to expect the smelters will have to advance both the price and standard to ensure a full supply. The recent fall of 2l. per ton on tin could be maintained only for a few weeks; it has since risen 3l., and stocks being low, the market has now a permanently healthy appearance, though under the control of parties by far too few in number, who can at any time govern the price, be the supply little or great. Piglead maintains its price at 16l. 10s., with an increased demand for it, which is highly favourable to the numerons mines that have started during the last 10 or 12 months, particularly in Wales: the prospects at many of them are so satisfactorily depicted to us, by sale of produce and at remunerative rates, that large profits are likely to of produce and at remunerative rates, that large profits are likely to be derived from that quarter of the kingdom in this article alone. be derived from that quarter of the kingdom in this article alone. A more general enquiry for mines near home is apparent; the speculative public have listened to so many "flattering tales" from abroad, that it is particularly gratifying to us to notice the fact that home, after all, offers equal if not greater advantages. The spirit for mining at length extends towards Ireland,—a land abounding with mineral riches, easy of extraction, the ores from whence are proved to be of considerably higher value than the average rate. Now, then, is the time to explore the vast resources of that country, while money is so abundant, labour so cheap, and the price of metal so satisfactory and remunerative to the supplier. The capital invested in either one of the foreign mining companies would suffice to show what the mineral veins of Ireland are capable of producing. A few what the mineral veins of Ireland are capable of producing. A few hours only is required to convey the explorers to the spot, under whose judicious selection the mines, in the first instance, should be sought after; and once embarked, the capitalist could at his leisure pay his visit, just as easy as a trip to Margate or Ramsgate. Pursuing a system like this would undoubtedly prove a blessing to the labouring population, and unite profit with pleasure in those who undertook it. The tide now begins to flow in such a direction, and we augur that 1852 will prove remunerative beyond all precedent to those who devote their sparse capital and due attention to mining to those who devote their spare capital and due attention to mining in the United Kingdom.

We mentioned, some short time since, that a company had been formed for the purpose of laying down a telegraphic communication between Great Britain and Ireland-the termini from whence the operations were proposed to take place being Port Patrick, on the coast of Scotland, to Donaghadee, on the coast of Ireland-a distance coast of Scotland, to Donaghadee, on the coast of Ireland—a distance of only 21½ miles. This, when laid down, will make an uninterrupted communication between Dublin and the metropolis of the empire, without a break. Secured as it is by two lines, there can be no fear that the communication will be interrupted; whilst the success of the submarine telegraph between England and France dissipates all doubts of the feasibility and practicability of the enterprise. The economy in a line which is more than 40 miles shorter than any hitherto proposed, must be obvious to the simplest mind; and a few weeks will possibly see the IRISH CHANNEL SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH COMPANY in full operation. That the directors are in carnest is proved by the fact, that the rope is althe Irish Channel Submarine Telegraph Company in full operation. That the directors are in earnest is proved by the fact, that the rope is already manufactured, and will, in the course of the ensuing week, be forwarded to its destination, where most energetic measures are being taken for its laying down. Such a desideratum has long been required. The importance of placing the sister island in connection with us has long been felt; while railroads have placed the length and breadth of Great Britain in the vicinity of each other. The short distance of the Irish Channel has raised in these times of locomotion many and serious obstacles in the quick mode of transmitting communications between the several portions of the empire. The importance of this line was noticed a few days since in the House of Lords, by Lords Debry and Campbell—the Premier observing that the establishment of a telegraphic communication between Great Britain and Ireland would be a great inducement to the Government to establish an American packet-station at some port on the west coast of Ireland. The attempts which have been made previously without effect, though probably with most praiseworthy endeavours, must west coast of Ireland. The attempts which have been made previously without effect, though probably with most praiseworthy endeavours, must now be considered null and void: while others have indulged in visionary schemes, the directors of the Irish Channel Submarine Telegraph Company have shown themselves prompt in action, and decisive in the steps they have taken to promote the success of the undertaking which they have ushered into public notice under their fostering auspices, and have proved themselves worthy of the confidence of their constituents. This company has been but a short time before the public. Considering the activity they have displayed, and the results certain to be obtained from their exertions, we must say, if they do not obtain success, they have done done all that men could do to command it.

An announcement based on good authority, and which has tended till further to embarrass the vexatious lease question, has appeared during the past week. However loath we might have been to have given credence to that report, it has been subsequently confirmed on the best authority—we allude to the fact of the report of the su-perintendent of the Nouveau Monde Company, now in California, which states the difficulties connected with Col. Fremont's title, as well as his power to put parties into possession of the mineral grants which he has conceded to them. These obstacles seemed so great, that it was not deemed advisable for them at present to endeavour to establish which he has conceded to them. These obstacles seemed so great, that it was not deemed advisable for them at present to endeavour to establish themselves on his property. In consequence of this, the superintendent, exercising a wise discretion, intended to visit other localities more northward, where favourable positions for works, and abundance of gold quarts, were known to exist. At the meeting of the Agua Fria Company, held some short period since, it may be remembered that Mr. WRIGHT; of the firm of PALMER, COOK, and Co., of San Francisco, the lessees under Col. Fremont, made a statement that Col. Fremont's grant was then under the consideration of a commission, appointed to adjudicate land claims in California. This cannot come to a close, and a final decision be arrived at, under less than a year; in the meantime, the ground is occupied by squatters, who, holding to the old axiom, that "possession is nine points of the law," refuse to give up their holdings, conceiving that they have an equal right to the produce and the soil as the supposed proprietor. When we consider the lawless set of elements which must naturally comprise a Californian mining community, whose sole ideas of justice are based upon Lynchism, we do think it was far better for the superintendent of the Nouveau Monde to seek for new districts—for there can be no doubt that they exist—than to risk litigation, bowie knives, and revolvers, which no doubt would have been brought into play had he attempted forcibly to maintain his position. The experience thus promptly obtained, though perhaps at some little cost, may produce a salutary effect, and be the means of axing some thousands of pounds to the hareholders of the numerous gold companies started in California, lutary effect, and be the means of saving some thousands of pounds to the shareholders of the numerous gold companies started in California, if they wisely profit by it. In the meantime, we do not imagine that the Nouveau Monde Company are in a worse position than previous to the receipt of this announcement. By fearlessly publishing this, the managing directors have shown that it is their determination to act honestly and fearlessly towards their constituency. The timit may feel a panic, which no doubt the jobber will take advantage of; but those who have embarked their capital with a view to real investment, will see that, with the present management, all that can will be done to bring the concern to a successful result, although this may not be obtained so speedily and so easily as was at first anticipated.

A practical illustration of the value and importance of the School of Mines and of Science applied to the Arts, is afforded by the publication of the records of their proceedings since the establishment of the institution, in a handsome volume, emanating from the parent establishment—the Museum of Practical Geology. It contains a highly finished reprint of the seven introductory lectures delivered during the first session, by Sir H. T. DE LA BECHE, Dr. LYON PLATFAIR, EDWARD FORDES, ESQ., ROBERT HUNT, ESQ., A. C. RAMSAY, ESQ. WARINGTON W. SMYTH, ESQ., and Dr. John Percy, notices of which have previously appeared in our columns. It is proposed in these "records" to publish from time to time accounts of researches carried on at the School of Mines, and during the course of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom. To these will be added occasional notices of such discoveries and researches in foreign countries as may be considered important to the progress of British arts and manufactures illustrated in the museum. This museum already possesses a metallurgical collection of considerable value, and will. prosesses a metallurgical collection of considerable value, and will, probably, at no distant period, be one of the most perfect in Europe: the foreign and the model collection is rapidly increasing; and we are happy to see that this excellent institution, as well as the School of Mines, and Science applied to the Arts, is progressing as satisfactorily as the most sanguine wellwishers could have desired.

The greatest facilities have been afforded for making complete collections illustrative of the applications of geology to the useful purposes of life, through the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom, being carried on in connection with the Museum; and they contain an extensive series of rocks stratically arranged, of fossils classed in the order of geological time; of specimens illustrative of the ores of the useful metals, their mode of occurrence, and their preparation for smelting; of mineral substances used in the construction of buildings—those for ornamental purposes; and of the useful arts in connection with chemical or metallurgical manufactures. The Office of Mining Records contains a collection of value tures. The Office of Mining Records contains a collection of valuable and instructive plans, sections, and explanatory documents; the two laboratories are furnished with every appliance necessary for instruction in the analysis of minerals and ores; and the paleontological department contains extensive collections, and leaves nothing wanting for the finished instruction of those students who may devote themselves to these alluring and important branches of science.

The second course of lectures given on Monday evenings, to work-

ing men, now in progress, is as popular as the first, and the at-tendance of artizans is larger.

Since writing the above we have been favoured, by the editor of the Gateshead Observer, with the report of an inaugural address delivered at the School of Mines attached the Newcastle College of Practical Science, by Mr. Nicholas Wood, the eminent coal viewer. The lecturer commenced by noticing the previous attempts which had been made to establish a School of Mines, particularly in 1833 and 1845, when the late Lord Whankliff, and it was in connection with this institution that it was proposed to found a School of Mines attached; and it was in connection with this institution that it was proposed to found a School of Mines in Newcastle, as a department of the College of Practical Science. To dilate upon the imperfections, or rather the total absence, of practical education in connection with our own mines would be superfluous. None were more sensible of the evil than the underviewers themselves; and it was especially incumbent on Newcastle to take the lead in providing a remedy. Her example would be followed by other districts; and the intelligence of the managers of coal, lead, and iron mines in Great Britain, would be raised to a standard vieing with that of any other country in the world. For lack of such knowledge many costly blunders had been committed. In the west of England a band of adventurers set to work in dark Silurian shales, among the oldest of striffed rocks, and far beneath our carboniferous series. Coal had been sought by sinking through the old red sandstone, in the Oxford clay, in the millstone grit near Tiverton. It was popularly believed that coal might be worked on Blackheath, and that it was from interested motives the enterprise was discouraged. All kinds of practical mistakes had been comtedmit, against which a knowledge of geology would have served as a secure protection. Mr. Wood then proceeded to the subject of ventilation; noticed the steam jet, furnace, and gave a most striking illustration of the intelligence and experience required properly to ventilate extensive workings—a porti

luded to the recent discovery of the inexhaustible beds of the richest ironstone in the Cleveland district, in Northamptonshire, and other places, which could be carried great distances to the iron districts, and compete with the vested interests of the Lancashire and Staffordshire ironstone mines, as also to the discovery of coal beneath the magnesian limestone, where formerly it was not only believed it did not exist, but that the upper seams, as they approached it, became deteriorated.

Mr. Wood then came to the subject of practical mechanics; and to give his audience some idea of the difficulties of railway construction in collieries, he asked them to conceive an engineer laying down a railway on the surface in a dense fog. He had already stated that the underground colliery railway at Hetton was 40 miles in extent. He might add that apwards of 60 miles of railway was annually laid down and taken up. The conveyance of the coals from the workings to the bottom of the pit was performed by five powerful steam-engines, and two others were in course of erection, six self-acting planes, 62 horses, and 121 ponies, in putting or conveying the coals from the workings to the main railways, and to the shaft. These were required for the production of about 400,000 tons of coal annually. The total export of the two counties was about 9,000,000 tons, besides the consumption of the district. He (Mr. Wood) showed how, in a countless variety of ways, a higher education would tend to the greater development of our resources, and stated that he was authorised from Sir H. De La Beche to say that the College would be taken into connection with Archdeacon Thore, he believed he might add him as a member of the Durham University. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Wood with acclamation, who, in reply, said through life he had struggled under the deficiencies of early education, and he could, therefore, speak feelingly of the necessity which existed for the practical education of the young, and the value to the mining engineer of s

The accounts received this week from California are by no means of an encouraging character, and the depression is now as great in the market as a few short months since was the excitement, when the market as a few short months since was the excitement, when all who speculated anticipated that it was only necessary to dispatch their miners and machinery to the "El Dorado," and from thence obtain the gold, merely by picking it up. At that time, we stated the squatters occupied the ground, and that there would be no inconsiderable difficulty in ejecting them. This remark was, however, unheeded; and the first positive check to the "game of speculation" was given by the vexatious question of the disputed leases between Col. Fremox and Mr. Sargent. Chancery proceedings were threatened, but since the explanation of Mr. Weight, at the Agua Fria meeting, the question seems to have almost died a natural death. The number of schemes issued for the prosecution of gold mines both in California and Australia has likewise, in a great measure, tended to damp the spirit of enterprise, and, in many instances, not onetended to damp the spirit of enterprise, and, in many instances, not one-twentieth part of the required capital has been paid up... The great mis-chief which the last report has caused is the creation of a panic, which pro-bably, if not timely warned, may induce the timid speculator to sacrifice. chief which the last report has caused is the creation of a panic, which probably, if not timely warned, may induce the timid speculator to sacrifice, at the present low prices, to the enrichment of the jobbers. By what rule, this depression should have any effect on all the auriferous speculations we are at a loss to conceive. Several of the companies established in California have no connection with Col. Fremonz, or in any way can be affected by his grants. We have long since known the insecure tenure by which land was held in California, as well as the desperate means required to eject squatters, who know no law but their own licentions and unbridled passions. What we have long anticipated is now realised. Each and all of these companies must pursue the course which the Anglo-Californian Mining Company has some time since adopted; they must seek a location which has been previously settled, and then make an agreement with the holders. The advantage this company at present possesses is, that they holders. The advantage this company at present possesses is, that they have already effected what appears to be the inevitable steps the others must follow. The directors have exercised a just discrimination in the course they have pursued, and, have consulted the interests of their proprietary. The vexatious lease question cannot affect this property at all; and we would recommend that the shareholders who have invested their capital will not, by a temporary panic, depreciate their property, and part with an investment which, by the conduct of its present directors, has given to the public the strongest guarantee that it will be faithfully and honestly managed.

GOLD IN ENGLAND.

It has been appropriately said, that the most remarkable feature in the history of a remarkable age is the discovery of gold in almost abulous abundance in different parts of the globe. Those, however, who were fars bold enough to assert that the preclous metal did so axist, were considered candidates, almost, for a lunatic asylum, and it was not until the matter was positively forced on the public, by centar demonstration of the produce of the golden regions, that the atuhborn fact was believed. Mr. Edwards, who discovered gold in Australia, could get no one either to believe his statement or to assist him in his researches, and he was compelled, by creamstrance, to leave the richest known gold field in the world, to proceedightal labours in California, where he quickly paid the debt of Nature. That eminent geologic, it was a provent and the state of the control of the axistence of the control of the axistence of the control of the capital in the control of the axistence of the control of the capital in the capital in the control of the axistence of the capital in the capital inot the capital in the capital in the capital in the capital in th

in the lower bed.

Space will not permit us to say more on this interesting undertaking, but we have been thus minute that attention may be paid to the question generally, the lieving, as we do, that there is every probability of England being found as independent in the yield of gold as she is in almost every other me: allurgical production. We will return to the subject.

Cobalt and Nickel.—Mr. H. Hussey Vivian, of Singleton, Glamorgan, has secured a patent for obtaining the cobalt and nickel always contained in copper ores. The process is divided into four classes, according to the nature of the ores to be operated on—the basis of the invention being the affinity of copper for sulphur, and of nickel and cobalt for arsenic.

copper for sulphur, and of nickel and cobalt for argenic.

Great Weish Silver-Lead Mire.—It is gratifying to learn that not only the prospects but the results are highly satisfactory. We have seen a report from Captain Thomas Williams, which is somewhat astounding: however, the adventurers are the best judges; and as the mines are so easy of access, we should advise them to visit the locate, and judge for themselves by personal observation. We yesterday saw a block of lead ore of about 4 cwts., which we should think would yield upwards of three-fourths of metallic ore for "pile," and give a produce of 75 per cent. The directors have, we understand, presented to Captain James Kessell, who has the supervision of the mines, a handsome silver lever watch, capped and jewelled, with all the stretzers, and inscribed with his name, as also a dial. This we think not only due, but judicious, for although "a good mine" may be said to "make a good captain," yet this act of kindness, and admission of the ability of their agent, must be highly pleasing to the recipient. The same parties are, we find, interested in the Royal Hibernian Mines, Castlemaine, of which Captain John Kessell, the son of the above, has the management, and to whom a similar compliment has been paid.

Great Whealt Tonkin.—A denutation from London, accommanied by

son of the above, has the management, and to whom a similar compliment has been paid.

GREAT WHEAL TONKIN.—A deputation from London, accompanied by agents of high standing, has just paid a visit of inspection to this mine. They report in anexceptionable terms that a better or more promising undertaking cannot exist—it having the Hingston Down lodes, the Redusor, and two or three of the Wheal Brother's lodes passing through the sett, also the Wheal Langford copper lode. To-day is fixed upon as the setting day, when an engine-shaft will be at once set, also several bargains on the tin and copper lodes agreed on. A shaft will be at once recommended near the boundary of the sett, adjoining the Kelly Bray lode. This lode, which is producing 3 or 4 tons of copper to the fathom, is already in the Tonkin sett. This, with the other rich lodes, which materially influence the prospects of the adventure, will render the Wheal Tonkin a valuable and dividend paying mine. An additional report will appear next week from the agents who are engaged to determine upon the most eligible situations for the engines, of which there will be one or two obtained for the mine without delay.

GEFAIL-Y-MINERS COPPER MINES.—These setts consist of about 400 acres, being upwards of 1000 fathoms in length, by 400 fms. in breadth. They are situated at Trawsfynydd, in Merionethshire, beid under the Crown at a royalty of 1-12th. The whole extent of the district is said to be highly mineralised; two lodes have already been opened on, and copper sold therefrom at 121, per ton. The district is abundantly supplied with water, being ample all the year round to drive a wheel 60 feet diameter, and 4th. breast. The high-read from Bala to Festiniog passes through the sett, distant only five miles from the latter, and 12 from the shipping place of Fort Madoc. A sum of 20001 has already been expended, and it is proposed to raise a further capital of 45,6001, in 17 shares, for particulars of which see advertising columns.

shares, for particulars of which see advertising columns.

WEST WHEAL FANKY.—This mine, which is situated in the vicinity of St. Ives Consols, the Old Trevisa Mine, Bray, Rosewall Hill, Trowan Consols, and others, is a bcut to be worked under a very influential management. The reports of Mr. Evan Hopkins, and other practical men, are very encouraging, and there can be no doubt but the results will be most favourable. It is about half a mile square, and held under the Countess Dowager of Sandwich and the Duke of Cleveland for 21 years, at 1-18th dues. The stratum is a decomposed gramte containing numerous tin veins, and in the centre of a highly remunerative district, the adjoining mines having returned enormous profits. Mr. Evan Hopkins recommended a steam-engine to develope the lodes, of which he gave a very favourable opinion. Capt. John Roberts also warmly recommends the alternative in divided lates 1924 shares at 22 cash, swhich, it is exadventure. The mine is divided into 1024 shares, at 2l. each, which, it is expected, will put the mine in a productive position.

Adventure. Inc mime is divided into 1024 shares, at 21. each, which, it is expected, will put the mine in a productive position.

Perran Wheal Jane Consols Tin and Copper Mining Company.—This set comprises about 100 acres of land in Perranzabuloe, Cornwall, well known as the Trure-Consols and Wheal Montague, half a mile south of Perran St. George and Wheal Leisure, bounded on the west by Prince Albert Consols. Partial operations were commenced in the north part of the ground when Perran St. George and Wheal Leisure were in the senith of their prosperity. The Prince Albert tin lode passes through it, the stratum being principally schist, which in this district has proved so very productive for tin. The sett has been obtained from Sir Richard R. Vyvyan, Bart., and is held on lease for 21 years, from March 25 last, at 1-15th dues above, and 1-18th below adit. Operations are already commenced; Prince Albert lode cut, and excellent tin broken therefrom; cross-cuts are driving to intersect other lodes. The concern is to be wrought under the Cost-book System, in 4000 shares, of 11 cash, the deposit boing 5a per share. Six directors are elected; the secretary being Mr. William Baltye, 2, Winchestor-baildings; the managing agent, Captain John Davies. The parties do not comine themselves to working the tin lodes, but those of exper also, which exist in the Truro Consols; and as the concern can be wrought at a mederate expenditure, and trial given to a number of lodes, in a short period of time, we are inclined to believe that, nuder judicious and economical management, it will prove remunerative. The shares are all taken up, and chiefly by parties holding largely in the adjoining mines.

NEW SLATE SAWING MACHINERY.

In the Mining Journal of April 24 we gave the particulars of an experiment, at the Welsh Slate Company's Quarries, near Festiniog, with a new sawing machine, arranged and patented by Mr. A. Searell, of the Cwmorthyn Slate Quarries. The general principle of the machine, as before stated, is that, instead of the heavy and cumbersome blocks being carried towards the saw blades, the saws themselves travel, and can be so arranged as to make eight cuts instead of one, as by the old machine. It consists of a long rectangular frame, supported by apright frames, composed of two cross-beams, or rails, connected by parallel guide rods, the latter passed through bosses formed in the ends of the frame. In connection with these are screws worked by hand wheels, whereby the frame can be raised or lowered as necessary. The end frames are supported on wheels, by which the whole machine may be moved about as required, on rails laid down for the purpose. The saw carriage runs upon wheels, which rest upon the upper edge of the side rails of the frame. There are other wheels attached to the saw carriage, which serve to keep it steady and free from shaking, and yet admitting of its having a to-and-fro motion on the frame. Motion is communicated to the main shaft, and through it to spindles on the saw shafts by an endless band, or chain, passing round a pulley at each end of the frame, and kept in close contact by smaller pulleys bearing against them. The machine may be put in motion by steam or other motive power, or if manual labour is employed, crank handles are attached for the purpose. The blocks of slate, or other substance to be cut, are monusted on carriages, running also on lines of rails, on each side parallel to or at right angles with those on which the machine itself is placed, so that the saws on both sides may be cutting at once. When the blocks are brought into the required cutting positions, the carriage is securely fixed by locking the wheels; the longitudinal frame is then raised or depressed, by means of the screw In the Mining Journal of April 24 we gave the particulars of an experinent, at the Welsh Slate Company's Quarries, near Festiniog, with a new

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Mr. Static recently delivered a lecture on the electric light at the Royal Justitution, Liverpool, which gave much satisfaction to a highly respectable audience—indeed, so much so, that several influential gentlemen have determined to make efforts to get it tried for permanent use in some prominent part of the town. On the new landing stage, for instance, an electric light would enable ships to be unloaded or loaded by night as well as by day, with perfect safety. Mr. Wilkins, of London, the lighthouse engineer, sent down expressly for the purpose a section of one of Fresnel's dioptric lens of the first power, an illuminator which, when complete, costs 2000. The light was put on early in the evening, and maintained its brilliancy to the last; it was excessively brilliant in the room, but it was evidently too limited to allow it to show its full powers. It was transferred to the portice outside, when the whole of Colquitt-street was as light as day, and where the light impinged on the Roscoe Arcade the full glare of the meridian sun does not cast deeper shadows. At this point a just conception of its magnificently illuminating powers could be formed, and struck with astonishment and admiration those who had witnessed its effects within doors.

Company of Copper Miners in England.—In our last impression, we

nessed its effects within doors.

ODMFANY OF COPPER MINERS IN ENGLAND.—In our last impression, we mentioned that the works had been restored to the company by the Bank of England. A public meeting is to be held this evening at Cwm Avon, to prepare an address to Mr. W. Gilbertson, who has so energetically exerted himself ferthe rescuscitation of the works. A dinner will take place on Tuesday presided over by the High Sheriff of the county, Griffith Llewellyn, Esq., of Baylam Hall. We hear that the attendance is likely to be numerous; and we have no doubt that Mr. Gilbertson, who has so long resided, there previously, will receive from his old friends a right good old English welcome.

we have no doubt that Mr. Gilbertson, who has so long resided there previously, will receive from his old friends a right good old English welcome.

Energos Iron Womes.—These works are situated in the most picturesque district of Norway, about 15 miles from the town of Holmestrand, and 20 miles from Drammen. They were first worked about 150 years since, at which period they were noted as the most prominent of all the Norwegian works. The present proprietors have introduced all the newest improvements and appliances which have been brought into use during the last twenty years. On the works there is a calching furnace with hot-air apparatus, two cupola furnaces with casting-houses, one bleom hammer, three bar-iron furnaces, with planishing hammer; there is abundant water power, and the property is situated in the vicibity of two lakes, which afford good fishing, and an easy transport to the interior of the country. A commodious dwelling-house is erected for the manager, together with outhouses, stabling, and the necessary offices. The ground, with water power, is held under Count. Wedel-Jarlaberg, and a royalty of about 501 per annum is all that lexacted. The ore is obtained in the vicinity, and at a comparatively small cost, situated as it is in one of the most fertile districts of Norway; and labour is obtained at an easy rate, the charge being from about 5d. 16 3d, per diem for an able bodied labourer. The prices of provisions are moderate, and the means of siving are consequently easy. The Kongsberg Ironworks are in the vicinity of the far-famed silver works, which are bound to supply them with 1500 fathoms of wood yearly for charcoal. The importance of these works must be considered, when they posses the appliances both for charcoal and coke, and are situated so favourably that an easy and cheap access is obtained to the outports of the county. A ready market is obtained for castings in Christiana and the adjoining districts; and, if energetically worked, there is every probability of their being remunerati

large, mines on the west coast of Norway, so that an unmarted sapply of occan be obtained.

CAPEL COURT "STAGE."—Our last Journal gave an account of one of these, to public companies, very troublesome customers having thought proper to write for chares as the editor of the Mining Journal. The numerous schemes which are had recourse to by these "stage," as they are called, to get letters of allotment from public companies, for the purpose of selling at a trifling profit per share, are beyond conception; and though companies go to great expense to avoid the nuisance, they still find it impossible to escape it entirely. We think, however, the plan adepted by a company just come out will greatly contribute to do away with the practice. The Netherlands and Hanover Junction Canal Company, as we perceive by the prospectus, give but two days for the payment of the deposit upon the shares they allot, and allot the slares at once, as they are applied for; by this means, a letter of allotment can, of course, have no value but for the person it is addressed to, as the bankers are instructed to refuse all letters of allotment. So presented after the time fixed. We have little doubt that the plan of the Netherlands and Hanover Junction Canal Company will, in future, be adopted by every new company, whereby a good deal of trouble and expense will be avoided, and sone but bone fide subscribers will apply for shares.

apply for shares.

Improved Lubricator for Machinery.—A patent his recently been obtained by M. B. Coquatrix for a new lubricator, of much is implicity, and which appears to us to be calculated to most effectually answer the purposes intended. It consists of a box containing the oil, from the bottom of which a tube descends directly on to the bearings. On the top of this tube a boss is cast, with a screw thread turned in it, into which a thumb key, with a conical point, is screwed, so that the annular aperture formed in the tube by the insertion of the key by unscrewing, the conical point serves to regulate the supply to the greatest nicety, from one to as many drops per minute as may be required, and there is a spring fixed on the key, which acts on a notched surface on the boss, so that the attendant can always tell, by the number of notches passed over, (a what extent the tube is opened. The advantages claimed are, regularity of motion and friction, without waste, impossibility of the bearings getting heated, and a saving of about 30 per cent. It may be applied to every kind of machinery without additional outlay—it being only necessary to take off the old lubricar of and insert the natest one instead. tor and insert the patent.

Mr. E. Goddard, C. E., of I pswich, has constructed a small portable sabestos as stove, for heating apartments, of great simplicity and portability, the aparatus being contained in a box 12 inches by 9 inches, and 34 inches deep; lace a protected gas burner, of novel construction, for gas cooking stoves, in which the holes are not liable to be choked up by any means.

At the meeting of the Metropolitan Free Hospital, at the London Tay on Wednesday (the Earl of Cartisle in the chair), Mr. Henry Gibson, in add to the donation of twenty guineas on behalf of the Great Welsh Mining C pany, and five guineas his annual subscription, intimated his intention of girth hospital a pine of party view.

he consider of twenty guiness his annual subscription, intimated his intention of giving the hospital a pipe of port wine.

The Great Mex of Livendo.—During the recent visit of some celebrities to Livendon, it was remarked how strange it was that so great a town as Livendon, in commercial importance, should have produced so few persons of eminence in literature, art, or science. We have since discussed the subject with several, and are convinced that "titistrue, and pity it is "tis true." Few of our readers would credit it, that the only Livendon men commanding a world wide fame are—Boscoe, the post and novelist; Gibson, the employ: Musprett the physician and chemist; and Lassell, the astronomer.

A valuable lead mine (says the Neury Telegruph) has been opened in the county of Monaghan, on the estate of the late Joseph M Clelland, and applications for working it have been made by averal parfies.

MINERAL WEALTH OF CANADA

Among our colonies remarkable for their mineral wealth, it is probable that Canada, a country yet, but partially explored, will be found remarkably profific, particularly in copper ores. In many portions of the country, from Lake Superior to Quebec eastward, the strata are highly favourable for the devidonment of minerals, and in the township of Inverness, in the country, from Lake Superior to Quebec eastward, the strata are highly favourable for the devidonment of minerals, and in the township of Inverness, in the country of Megantic, a vast and rich bed of mineral land has been discovered, which bids fur to be of great importance. The prevailing rock of the district is, it appears, clay-slate regularly stratified, of a slowly decomposing nature, running almost deseast and west, with an inclination, or dip, of about 65° north. Parallel with, and at various distances from, each other are several voins of a quartzose character, hard and highly crystallised. By the decomposition of the surrounding slate rock, the quartz veins have become exposed in many places, and in blasting a large projecting piece of rock, specimens of a sulphuret of copper were produced of extraordinary value, from which, on analysis, 77.41 per cent. of copper was the result, while the richest sulphuret of copper does not contain more than 80 per cent. of copper. A portion of this property has been obtained, and a company formed, under the title of the Megantic Copper Mining Company; it consists of 1800 acres of land, conveniently situate in Inverses, about 40 miles from Quebec, easy of access; but the means of transit will be much improved on the completion of the Richmond and Melbourne Railway, now in course of construction, and which is expected to be laid down in the ensuing autumn, passing within eight miles of the property, from whence produce and materials can be transported to Quebec with facility and cheapness. Specimens of the ore have been analysed by Mr. John Mitchell, of Kantish Town, London, Mr. James Cooke, of Darlington, and

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—This gigantic public undertaking, 670 miles in length (for the completion of which Congress has donated an aggregate of 2,572,800 acres of land to a company at New York, composed of some of the first men in the Union) is progressing in a most satisfactory manner: 150 miles will shortly be completed. The whole stock has been taken, and arrangements are in progress for finishing the entire line within four years. It is proposed to meet the cost of construction by the issue of bonds, bearing 6 per cent. Interest, payable in 1875, which, if brought into this market, would command attention, secured as they will be not only by the road itself, but by the 2,000,000 acres of the donated lands, of the most furile description. Part of the iron for this road is now being manufactured in South Wales, and upwards of 30,000 tons have altogether been agreed for, 15,000 tons of which have been purchased by Mr. Neul, the vice-president of the company, from an eminent London firm, through Messra. G. B. Toms and Co., of this city, during the past fortnight. The port of Chicago, on Lake Michigan, forms the north-eastern terminus of this great enterprise, and already boasts a tonnage equal to Glissgow; while the port of Cairo, near the junction of the Mississippi and the Ohio Rivers, is already scarcely inferior in importance to our Bristol, and constitutes the south-western boundary of the railway in question.

BETGIC-AMERICAN ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPE RAILWAY AND EMERA-

Belgic-American Atlantic and Mississippi Railway and EnigraTion Company.—The object of this company is to facilitate the transit from
the Atlantic to the Mississippi by the construction of a railway, commencing
at Savannah, in the State of Georgia, passing Albany, Fort Gaines, Abbeville,
Montezuma, and Stockton to Columbia, terminating at the City of Natchez,
with branches to Pensacola, Mobile, and Shieldsborough. By this means, the
Mississippi can be reached in 16 days from Europe instead of six weeks, and
thus open a fresh channel for emigration to the fertile and improving districts
of Georgia and the neighbouring States. The Belgian Government is at present most anxious to promote the emigration of a large number of the poorer
class; and the company have, therefore, taken measures for the purchase of an
extensive tract of land in Georgia, well known for its fertile soil and salubrious
climate. The company proposes to forward at their own expense labourers
and their families, to be employed on the railroad; a small amount to be deducted from their wages to cover the expense. Great increase of population,
and in the value of land, is confidently calculated on when the line is complete,
and a large return expected from the sale of land alone.

Rhondon Atlate Rallway.—This line is intended almost entirely for the

RHONDDA VALLEY RAILWAX.—This line is intended almost entirely for the conveyance of mineral produce. A small portion of the works are already finished. The remainder, about 18½ miles, will be commenced immediately, probably in the ensuing week, and will be finished in about 18 months. The line is divided into two branches, one of which crosses the Rhondda River no less than 20 times. less than 20 times.

South Wales Railway.—The iron tubular bridge across the Wye, at Chepstow, has now been floated into its position, and will constitute, when finished, a splendid piece of railway engineering. The only other important break in the line is that occurring across the river Loughor, which separates the two adjacent counties of Carmarthen and Glamorgan. The passage at this point will be effected by means of a wooden bridge, except on the left bank of the river, where an iron swing bridge will be placed, to dmit of the transit of small vessels. The iron bridge is now being manufactured at Bristol.

the river, where an iron swing bridge will be placed, to admit of the transit of small vessels. The iron bridge is now being manufactured at Bristol.

Reed's Iron Block Chairs —These chairs, which we have repeatedly noticed at intervals for several years past, are, we are happy to hear, at length getting practically into use. On the Newcastle-upon-Type and Carlisle Reil-way they have had a fair trial, and have proved so satisfactory that the directors are continuing to lay them down. The Government Surveyor was recently down, and gave a strong and favourable opinion of them; they are placed at intervals of 4 feet from centre to centre, which gives a bearing of 21 inches, and an unsupported distance between Lie blocks of 27 inches. With the common chair and aleeper the bearing is only 4 inches and the non-supported part 32 inches; the chairs on wood or stone blocks are invariably 3 feet only apart. These blocks are so much more easily laid down, that it has been carefully ascertained that the plate layers, with greater facility, get over more than double the work in the same time; they can lay 80 blocks, or 197 yards of single rail, in the same time; they can lay 80 blocks, or 197 yards of single rail, in the same time that they can lay 40 stone blocks and chairs extending over 40 yards only. Their superior durability to either wood or stone is also unquestionable; their weight is according to circumstances—they may be safely adopted as low as 80 to 84 lbs.: the general cost is less than sleepers on wood or stone; and, whenever they are no longer wanted, their marketable value as old metal will be one-half the original cost, or possibly more. For colliery purposes a block of 50 lbs. will be sufficient, and a still lighter one will suffice for underground work.

Amsterdam Water Works.—We learn from Amsterdam that the Haar-lam Hills Company at a recedifical cost, in the same time that the company at a recedifical walls as a still lighter one will suffice for underground work.

AMSTERDAM WATER-WORKS.—We learn from Amsterdam that the Haar-lem Hills Company are proceeding with their works, while the Rhine Supply Company are showing no signs of life. The weather has been very propictions lately; unfortunately, however, as the Handelsblad of 80th April remarks, this has only served to prove that a supply of water adequate to the purpose is not to be noped for from that source, and the projectors and promoters of the short to be noped for from that source, and the projectors and promoters of the scheme have now an opportunity of seeing that the opinion of the whole body of Dutch engineers (that it was impracticable) was well founded. As we were informed, so it now turns out—that the sand hills rest upon a bed of humins, or bog earth, through which what little water there may be in dry seasons must filter, and be, consequently, rendered unit for use, being impregnated with, and coloured by the presence of, humine, sulphuretted hydrogen, &c., such as is always found to be the case, on such occasions, with the water in the wells at Haarlem and that part of the country generally. The scheme of gathering water for the aupply of the city of Amsterdam from the sand hills has invariably been looked upon, in that country, as preposterous, and so, in fact, it now appears.

LONDON AND SYDNEY GOLD MINING COMPARY.—We understand the scrip of this company will be issued this day, and that the deposite have been paid up extremely, well, considering the number of projects in existence. There has been dealings on the Stock Exchange for the coming out at 1-16th to 1-8th premium, which, considering the shares are only 5s each, is a test of the public approbation of the project.

been dealings on the Stock Exchange for the coming or premium, which, considering the shares are only 5s. each lic approbation of the project.

New Machine for the Gold Regions.—Mach into in New York by the exhibition of the model of a machin spherical stamper, grinder, and amalgamator," for reduci powder, and amalgamating the gold at the same time will be unique for these purposes, and said to embrace qualitie and superior character to any either yet proposed.

THE MEGANTIC COPPER MINING COMPANY,-

Township of INVERIESE, county of MEGANTIC, LOWER CANADA.

Lold of 1800 acres of land, to be vested in the Company without dues or royally

Capital £183,000, in shares of £1 each—payable on allotment.

Reorporated to Canada, pursuant to the 13th and 14th Vic. cap. 1s, of the Canadia

slature, according to which all liability of shareholders is avoided, on the capita

g raid no.

being paid ap.

BOLIOFFOR IN LONDON—Mesers. Martin. Stone, and Martins.

SOLIOFFOR IN LONDON—Mr. W. H. Cotterill, 39, Throgmorton-street.

ERORES IN LONDON—Mr. Francis Pawle, 23, Throsdneedle-street.

SECRETARY IN LONDON—Mr. James Bartiett Truscott, No. 1, Three King-court, No. 39

Lombard-street.

This vast and rich bed of injoeral land is most conveniently situate in the township of inversies, in the county of Megantic, Lower Canada, about 40 miles from Quebec, is of say access at present, and conveyance will be much improved on the completion of the Richmond and Melbourne Railway. This railway, now in course of construction, is in-anded to be all faild down by the ensuing autumn, and will pass about eight miles from the property, and by itematerials and produce can be transmitted from and to Quebec

Richmond and Molbourne Railway. This railway, now in course of construction, is instanded to be all fail down by the ensuing autumn, and will pass about eight miles from this property, and by it materials and produce can be transmitted from and to Quebec with facility and cheepness.

All projectly is purchased (but with an option of throwing it up until the 1st October next) for the sum of 2100,000, of which sum the vendors agree to accept 250,000 in shares, and 250,000 in cash—the remainder of the capital is to be exclusively applied for the working of the mines, and to the general purposes of the Company, for which it is desimed amply sufficient. Power is conceded to work the mines in the interim, the produce to belong to the Company fit he property be accepted; but if not, the produce is to belong to the Company all clarges of freight, &c.,—the Company paying the coals for the contains of acknowledged experience and ability, with competent inspectors on the part of the Company, accompanied by one of the board of management, will leave England for Canada in May, to survey the property; and on their return, which may be expected in July, will report, at the earliest moment, fully on the state and prospects of it. The quantity of coppen.ore in this extensive fract of mineral land is also unbounded, and may be wrought with facility and economy—thus showing a desirable investment, and assuring early remuneration and continuous dividends to subscribers.

By analyses of the ores the following results have been obtained:—

77-44 per cent.; 77-38 per cent. for copper—by Prof. J. P. Norton, of Yale College 73-7 per cent. for copper—by John Mitchell, of London 72 per cent. for copper—by John Mitchell, of London 74 per cent.; 77-38 per cent. for copper—by John Mitchell, of London 75 per cent. for copper—by John Mitchell, of London 75 per cent. for copper—by John Mitchell, of London 75 per cent. for copper—by John Mitchell, of London 75 per cent. for the bearting a Company for a period of 30 years is anthorised, and all

CREETOWN COPPER AND LEAD MINING COMPANY apital £20,000, in 20,000 shares, of £1 each—paid-up in full ON THE COST-BOOK SYSTEM—(No deed to be signed). COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

CHARLES CLARKE, Esq., firm of Denny, Clarke, and Co.
GEORGE GABAIN, Esq., White Lion-court, Cornhill

J. A. HERZ-Esq., Moorgate-street

JAMES HATWOOD, Esq., Phoenix Iron-Works, Derby
WILLIAM SWANN, Esq., Pincar's Hall, Old Broad-street

AUDITORS.

A. Couper, Esq., Winchester-house, Old Broad-street; T. S. Richards, Esq., Bishops

gate-street-within.

BANKERS — London and County Joint-Stock Bank.

BOLICITORS — Messars. Freeman and Bothamley, Coleman-stree

SRORETARN pro tem. — Mr. S. Syrett.

BTOCKENGERS — Messars. Foster Brothers, Tokenhouse-yard. OFFICES .- 12, GEORGE-YARD, LOMBARD-STREET, LONDON

OFFICES,—19, GEORGE-YARD, LOMBARD-STREET, LOSDON.
These mines are situated near to Creetown (which is on a navigable river), in Kirkunbrightship, and have been worked by said levels, on four lodes, since May, 1849, by
few individuals, as a private company. The discoveries made, ores sold, now raised,
and in further course of raising, justifying and requiring the erection of one or more
assumengines, induce the present proprietors to bring the concern before the public, to
east the increased expenditure now decided on as necessary.

In the formation of the present Company, the point simed at has been to adjust the
apital required to develope all the lodes on the mine, so as to limit the liability of the
harsholders to the amount called for, and leaving the ores, now raising or hereafter to
expended, to constitute a clividend (und. which ores would, in all probability, have
remutually met the required exigencies, were it not considered advisable for the more
apid and profitable carrying out the adventure to put on at once a competent engine.
The reports on the mines (embodied in the prospectus) from Capt. E. Williams, agont
of Cairmsmore and Black Craig Mines, both near to Crectown, and from Capt. Eichard
towe, agent of the Laxey-Mines, Isle of Man, congur in bearing out the expectations of
these mines becoming early dividend paying ones, it their proposed views are at once
arried out.

Mantime the engine shaft is being sunk in pursuance of their advice, preparatory to he engine being creeted. The present proprietors retain an interest equal to one-half of he mind; and the proposed company purpose to raise a new capital by the issue of 10,000 hards at £1 cach, for the edgects and with the views previously explained. It will be uncessary to say more of the general prospects of this concern, further than full reliance, say be placed on the integrity and faithfulness of the reports, and it is confidently antipated that early dividends may be expected from produce only.

The mines are held on lease for 21 years, with 1-15th dues. The titles and agreements re open to inspection at the company's offices.

*Applications for shares to be made to Mossrs. Foster Brothers, Tokenhouse-yard, or the took Exchange; or to the Secretary, at the offices, 12, George-yard, Lombard-street.

FORM OF ARDITION.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the Committee of Management of the Creetown Copper and Lead Mining Company, 12, George-yard, Lombard-street.

GENTLEMEN,—Be pleased to allot me shares (or any less number) in the Creetown Copper and Lead Mines, and I hereby agree to pay £1 per share on all such shares a allotted, on or before the day specified in your letter of a Name in full.

Residence

Reference

Date of Application?.....

CREETOWN COPPER AND LEAD MINING COMPANY

—Notice in hisroby given, that NO FURTHER APPLICATION for SHARES can

be RECEIVED after SATURDAY, the 16th inst.

No. 13, George-yard, Lombard-street, May 9, 1852.

No. 12, George-yard, Lombard-street, May 9, 1852.

A USTRALIA.—DEVON AND CORNWALL MINERS'
GÓLD COMPANY.

Capital \$50,000, in £1 shares, paid-up.—No further call or liability.

ON THE COST-BOOK SYSTEM.

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL WEATHERLEY, Esq., St. James's-place, New Cross, Chairman.
JAMES LANG, Esq., M.D., Chicloster-place, Exeter
P. SOMERSET BUTLER, Esq., M.P.
W. G. GARD, Esq., Corron freat Consolidated Minea), Tavistock
Captain JAMES PEAGREY LANGLEY, Mornington-crescent
JAMES CAPTHEW, Esq., Calstock, Cornwall
JOSEPH EDGE, OMBE, Esq., Tavistock

(With power to add to their number.)

BANKERS.

BANKERS.

Solicityon and Co., London; the Devon and Cornwall Bank, Tavistock; the Union Bank of Australia, Sydney.

Solicityon and Secratiany—James Ives, Esq.

OFFICES.—11, CLEMENT'S-LANE, LOMBARD, STREET.

The axtraordinary discoveries of gold in the districts of Bathurat, Brisbem, Moreton

The extraordinary discoveries of gold in the districts of Bathurat, Brisbem, Moreton r, the Hunter, Clarence, and Crookwell Rivers, led to the formation of this Company a union of interests with the miners of the West of England—so that under their practice and the second of the miners of the West of England—so that under their practices some of the miners of the West of England—so that under their practices are second of the mineral riches of Australia might be developed. With a view of affording full scope for the accomplishment of these desirable results, the namy has purchased, under an independent of the england of the second of 197 acres reshold land, bounded on two sides by the Crookwell River, and in the very centre has uniform district of Bathurat, being situate about midway between the lake bearing that name. This part of

Company has purchased, under an indisputable title, a Government grant of 197 acres of freshold land, bounded on two sides by the Crookwell River, and in the very centre of the surfrorous district of Bathurst, being situate about midway between the town and the lake bearing that name. This part of Australia is known to be surfrerous to a great extent—an assertion feather strengthened by repeated notices in the Sydney Journals, and fully verified by private advices; from which it is ascertained that mining operations are now progressing to a considerable extent in the several districts approaching the locality of shelloungary's property.

Mr. W. G. GARD (who is now, and has been for the last seven years, in the imploy of the Devon Sevat Consolidated Mining Company, and previous to that period spent several years in Antarials has been appointed General Manager, to select an able staff and the requisite machinery for the objects of the Company, and will repair to Australia to soon as his present engagements will permit. In the interim, however, Capt. James Peachey Langler has been dispatched, per Giges Queen, to take surveys, report on the land, and forward all proliminary arrangements. The well-known experience, energy, and integrity of Mr. Gard must be a sufficient guarantee that every exertion will be used to render the explorations of the Company beneficial to the shareholders; and the Directors have much pleasure in referring to the nature of the engagement made with that gentleman, insamely a sufficient properties, the sufficient properties, so as to seeme the development of the missred resources of the district in the most speedy, efficient, and practical manner.

Application for the remaining shares may be made in the usual form to any of the following brokers, or to the Secretary, at the offices of the Company, thus stronger to the district in the most speedy, efficient, and practical manner.

Application for the remaining shares may be made in the usual form to any of the following brokers, or to the Sec

Provisionally Registered pursuant to 7th and 8th Vict., cap. 110.

Capital £100,000, in 100,000 shares of £1 each; to be paid in full on allotment; power (upon the adoption of the agents' report) to increase the capital to £200,00

TRUSTEES.

FREDERICK MILDRED, Esq., Nicholas-lane.
GEORGE CLIVE, Esq., 20, Eaton-square.
DIRECTORS.

GEORGE THOMAS BRAINE, Esq., Chairman, 8, Hyde-park-terrace.
OHARLES BRARBER, Esq., Croydon.
GEORGE THOMAS BRAINE, Esq., Chairman, 8, Hyde-park-terrace.
OHARLES BRARBER, Esq., Croydon.
GEORGE CLIVE, Esq., 20, Eaton-square.
FREDERICK MANGLES, Esq., 17, Graccelurch-street.
BENJAMIN SHAW, Esq., the Priory, Kilburn.
GEORGE SUCH, Esq., M.D., F.L.S., 21, Nottingham street, Regent's-park.
JOSEPH THOMPSON, Esq., 43, Gloucester-terrace, Hyde-park.
MARMADUKE WYVILL, Esq., M.P., 13. Chester-street, Grosvenor-place.
ALEXANDER YOUNG, Esq., 11, King William-street.

KERS—Messers. Masterman, Poters, and Co.; the Commercial Bank of Londo

BAMKERS -- Messys. Masterman, Peters, and Co.; the Commercial Bank of London.
BROKERS -- Messys. Hichens and Harrison, 18, Threadneedle-street.
Solicitors -- Messys. Baker, Ruck, and Jonnings, 34, Lime-street.
Screrary -- Mr. William Webb, C.E.

OFFICES,-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE-BUILDINGS.

OFFICES.—I, ROYAL EXCHANGE-BUILDINGS.

This Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing and effectually working gold and silver mines in the province of Veraguas, New Granada.

1. The directors have entered into a provisional contract for the purchase of very valuable gold and silver mining property, at Port Bowen and Howardsville, in Veraguas, on the River Belen, or Palenque, and its tributaries, which river empties itself into the Carlbbean Sea in about latitude N. 9º, longitude W. 81º, 1½ mile west of the port of Escribanos, and about 50 statute miles west of Chagres.

2. The property is intersected by one main vein of gold and silver, called the Morgan Vein, and two cross veins, called the Coleman and Delafield Veins; the three veins embrace 5400 feet in length, and there are other less considerable veins. The main vein is upwards of 5 fest in thickness. Thirty-four different tests have been made of the value of the ore of the veins, taken from different depths from the outcropping. The average results are given in the supplement.

3. A large quantity of ore has been raised, partly by the present vendors, but in great part by the Spaniards, who worked the mines in the years 1892-3-4, having no machinery, and using only the common wooden bowl of the country. This ore is now ready for the crushing mill, and is estimated to produce gold of the value of £188,000. For this, and for the milling property described in clauses 1, 2, and 7, the vendors require £180,000, partly in money, partly in produce, but the greater proportion in free shares—the whole arrangement, however, being entirely subject to the receipt of a satisfactory report from the agents of the Directors—and provision being made for retaining in the hands of the Directors a large proportion of the free shares, until the whole of the capital shall have been returned to the shareholders from the profits of the mines.

4. Agents, appointed by the Directors, will proceed to Veraguas, to investigate, on the part of the Company, the statements of the

at any time within the like in the late of the late of

upital now taken will be exercised, and the conting houses and furniture, out-houses, &c.

7. There already exist on the property dwelling houses and furniture, out-houses, &c.

possitiuting accommodation for 12 officers and 40 workmen; mill-house, three Chilia
mills, with gearing, boats, utensils, and other mining requisites, besides land at Howards
lills, with gearing, boats. The present vendors have expended £11,600 and upwards in deventions that the continuous cont

mills, with gearing, boats, utenalls, and other mining requisites, used in a survival ville, with buildings. The present vendors have expended £11,600 and upwards in developing the mines.

8. The title to the mines is derived directly from the Government of the Republic of New Granda, to which point the attention of the agents will be particularly directed.

9. The situation of the mines is mountainous and healthy.

10. It is within 20 days' steaming of England.

11. No royalty is payable, nor any dues to the Government.

12. The vendors have laid before the directors a certified copy of the original denouncement and subsequent proceedings, granting the property in the mines to the vendors, and the reports of Mr. Richard Taylor, the geologist, and of Mr. Charles Migg, mining ongineer, as to the nature of the strata and the resources of the mines.

13. The respectability of the parties whose statements have been submitted on the subject of the mines has been fully attested, and rests upon the highest authority. The specimens were sent over in boxes, sended with the Britial Consular seal, and opened in the presence of the directors. An assay of these has been made by Messrs. Johnson and Matthey, a copy of whose report is subjoined. The decuments and the specimens may be seen at the company's office.

14. The want of the requisite machinery has hitherto been the impediment 'to the development of these mines. The fuel for steam-engines is abundant at Fort Bowen, and of the best resinous qualities. Native labour may be plentifully procured. The ore is easily crushed, consisting principally of decomposed felspar and quartz. The levels of the workings have at present been carried below 5 feet above the water level of the district, and the vein has increased in richness in proportion to its depth.

15. The promoters of this undertaking have consented to receive in full of all claims for their interest, 6000 paid. up shares, and one-tenth of the nett surplus profit which may remain divisible in each year, after paying a

holders.

In case, on receipt of the report, or from any othes cause, the directors shall determine to advise the shareholders not to proceed any further with the undertaking, they
are gage that any shareholder intingating, in writing, his desire to withdraw from the
company shall be at liberty to do so, and receive back the original 20s. per share, deducting the actual expenses incurred, and which the directors engage shall not exceed
as now share.

ducting the actual expenses incurred, and which the directors engage shan not exceed as per share.

To recapitulate — The unquestionable character of the title, the exemption from royalty and dues, the short distance from England, the proximity to the Atlantic coast, the quantity and quality of the ore at surface, extracted from the hill above addit level, the prespect of speedy returns from this source, the great extent of the veins, and their progressive increase in richness in proportion to the degli, according to the tests made, afford ample ground for expectation that the dividends of the company will equal those of the richest gold and silver mines now known, and that the provisional contract entered into by the directors will, upon the verification of the report, have secured to the shareholders the possession, in perpetuity, of a property of great and ingressing value.

Applications for shares may be made to the directors, at the offices of the company, 1, Royal Exchange-buildings, in the form annexed.

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		* 1		PPLE			at of the	
Result	s of the di	fferent tes	ts applied	to the	ore fro	m"the	Morgan vein	
· · ·	150		1 2 200		Above	Water	Level. Per	r Ton.
	At the	outeroppin					in 8 11	62 c.
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		**					126	86
		**	*****				147	
		**	*****			7 0	999	50
4.85		99				0 0	982	37

Copy of the Report of Messrs. Johnson and Matthey, on the Assay of the Sp Assay Office, 79, Hatton-garden, London, April 8, 1852. The two boxes of gold ore from the Fort Bowen Gold Mine have had fair samples se cled from each, and contain the following proportions of fine gold and silver to the tor

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES. To the Directors of the West Granada or Veraguas Gold and Silver Minis Gonffemen.—I request that you will allot me shares in this Co hereby undertake to accept the same, or any amaller number, and to make of £1 per share when required.

Dated this day of

COMPANY, -- Notice is hereby given, that COPIES of the DOSENIA IN INC. COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that COPIES of the INSTRUCTIONS fur-to Messrs. Hawes, Sandeman, and Carrington, the DEPUTATION sent to CAL IA by this Company to investigate the Title to the Property, and the Value of the Mine, may be OBTAINED by the al By order of the board, H. NESBITT, Secretar Allhallows Chambers, Lombard-street, May 8, 1852.

TO AUSTRALIAN AND CALIFORNIAN GOLD MINING COMPANIES.—Mr. RUTLAND'S IMPROVED GOLD WASHING MACHINE, as used in the Imperial Mines and Diggings in Siberia, and capable of washing 100 tops of alluvial soil per diem, is ON VIEW at Mr. Walter's, 13, CITY-ROAD, LONDON, For further particulars apply (by letter) to Mr. Rutland, 45, Stanhope-street, Gouscester-gate, Regent's Part.

Cester-gate, Regent's Park.

TO GOLD MINING COMPANIES, MANUFACTURERS, AND OTHERS.—STEAM-ENGINES FOR SALE—a DECIDED BARGAIN.—TWO SECOND-HAND double cylinder HIGH and LOW PRESSURE CONDENSING ENGINES, of 30-horse power each, may be had together or separate, and may be seen at work. Also a NEW ONE, of 30-horse power. Consumption of coals 34 lbs. per horse power per hour.—Apply in the first instance (by letter) to "X.Y. Z.," care of Massay Wm. Joyce and Co., engineers, &c., Greenwich Tron Works, Kent.

REGORY'S HOTEL, 29, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.—

Bed, is, 6d.; Breakfast, is, 6d.; Servants, 9d. per day. Omnibness to and from all the Railway Stations set down at the door.—Gentlemen connected with the MINDS, INTEREST are particularly invited to patronise this Hotel.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

RIDER'S HOTEL, No. 47, SALISBURY-SQUARE, FLEET-STREKT, LONDON.
CENTRICAL-AIRY-QUIET-MODERATE.

WEST GRANADA OR VERAGUAS GOLD AND SILVER SLADE AND BOYLAND CONSOLS COPPER AND MINING COMPANY.

Provisionally Registered pursuant to 7th and 8th Vict., cap. 110.

SILVER-LEAD MINE,—SAINT IVE, CORNWALL.

ON THE COST. BOOK PRINCIPLE.

Divided into 4000 shares.

This mine is situated in the parish of St. Ive, midway between Callington and Liskeards and, consequently, surrounded by the productive and well-known South and West Caradon Copper Mines, the Trelawny, Trehane, and Mary Am Silver-Lead Mines, and Immediately adjoining the celebrated Bicton Wood Mine.

The sett's about three-quarters af a mile square, and granted to the present proprietors at 1.15th dues. The country is a beautiful light blue killas, and about a quarter o a mile from the Caradon range of grante. Two copper and one load lode have been discovered, and several other known lodes (both copper and lead) traverse the sett. In fact, this property is likely to become the most productive mining adventure in the eastern district of the country.

An add has been driven 40 fathoms on No. I copper lode, which contains gossan, loff spar, mundic, and beautiful stones of yellow copper ore—almost saving work; and at the junction of the copper and lead lodes there is a sink about 3 fathoms deep on the course of the lode, from which good stones of lead have been risen. A shaft has been sunk about 4 fathoms on No. 3 copper lode, which is also of a very promising character.

The present proprietors are desirous to dispose of 3000 shares, at 18, per share. The sum of £250 to be paid for the set and the work done, and the remaining £2250 to be expended in effectually working the mine. The 1000 reserved shares to be free from calls till the £2350 has been expended; but from and after that time the reserved shareswish! be equally liable to calls, if any be required, as the 3000 shares. It is, hower, confidently believed by competent judges, that the above named sum will be sufficient to bring the mine into a profitable state.

For further information, or to treat for the mine, apply to Mr. Richard Browning, Carvedon Carver and the content of the co

For further information, or to treat for the mine, apply to Mr. Richard Browniadon Town, Linkinhorae; or to Mr. Francis Hill, Slade, St. Ive, both near Calli Callington, May 4, 1852.—(62— This will be inserted but one.)

TREWORLIS AND TRENITHICK TIN AND COPPER MINES,—In the parish of WENDRON, CORNWALL.

Held under a lease of 21 years from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE.

Divided into 5120 parts, of 10s. each.—Deposit 5s. per share.

Manager at the Mines—Captain John Burgan.

CAPTAIN—John Burgan, jun.

These mines are situated in the best tin district in Cornwall, being in the immediate neighbourhood of Wheal Trumpet, Wheal Vor, Trevenean, and Wheal Lovel, the lodes of the latter (remarkable for their rich produce) running through the sett, which extends upwards of a mile on the east and west lode and three-quarters on the north and east parts are in a granite stratification of a very promising character for mineral deposit, but the principal part of the old workings are in the killian, or clay-siste. It had not been worked for 90 years when the present proprietors-obtained possession, and then only to the 12 fathom level below the adit, at which depth one lode alone returned the extraordinary profit of £30,000; and, at the period of its abandonment (which was occasioned by the lords having a dispute respecting the dues) was looking better than it ever did before.

The shaft and adit levels are cleared to the old men's workings, and a large course of ground has been laid open; an engine of 26-in. cylinder, with other requisite machinery, has been provided.

Reports have been received from Captain Charles Thomas, of Dolcoath, Captain Joseph Vivian, of North Roskoar, and Captain Martin, of such a nature as to give the greaters confidence of success.

nce of success.
'the first few months it will yield, on the lowest computation, a profit of 25 per ex annum.

ent. per annum.
The present lessees are so satisfied with the value of the undertaking, that they have onsented to take 2560 paid-up shares for their interest.
It is seldom that such a favourable opportunity is afforded for mining investment: the rice of the, the large quantity discovered in this sett, and the smallness of the dices, lace it beyond a speculation.
A considerable number of the shares are already subscribed for; for the remainder, pplications are to be made to W. H. Fox, 7, George-yard, Lombard-street.

THE UNITED GEFAIL-Y-MINERS COPPER MENES, TRAWSFYNYDD, MERIONETHSHIRE, NORTH WALES.

Held under leases from the Crown at 1-12th royalty.

In 13,000 parts, or shares, of £ each. Deposit 10s, per share.—To cording to the "Cost-book" Principle. COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

WILLIAM HOBSON, Esq., Grove Lodge, Sheffield, Yorkshire
ROBERT LLOYD, Esq., Festiniog, Merionethshire
Major DAVID WILKIE, E. I. United Service Club, and Bath-road, CheltenhamHENRY SACKVILLE WILBY, Esq., Lincoln's Inn, and Bishop's Stortford, HertsWILLIAM WHITE, Esq., 4, Hermitage-terrace, Bow

BANKERS-Messrs, Spooner, Atwood, and Co., 27, Graecehurch-street.
BROKER-Horatio Morgan, Esq., 11, Shorter's-court, and Stock Exchange.
SOLICTOR—Philip Johnson, Esq., 9, Lincoln's Inn-fields.
CONSULTING AND INSPECTING ENGINEER—St. Pierre Foley, Esq.

PURSER AND SECRETARY—Mr. John Fish.

PROSPECTUS.

PCESEE AND SECRETARY—Nr. JOHN Figh.

Gefail-y-Miners possess qualifications for mining setts to an extent, perhaps, unparaileled in the United Kingdom. Every feature that could be desired to ensure success here indicated in the most extraordinary manner—as the reports of experienced ongineers and mining captains abundantly prove. Their unanimous opinions upon thesemineral riches, coupled with the favourable circumstances as to carrying on the works, point out this property as one of the most promising mining investments known, and requiring a small amount of capital only to bright the works to a successful issue and the return of handsome dividends.

These sets consist of 400 acres, being upwards of 1000 fathoms in length and 400 in breadth. The whole extent of this land is of the greatest possible mineral richness: two of the lodes there indicated have been already opened and copper raised, and sold at £12 per ton. The value of the ores will be seen by the analysis appended. The district is abundantly watered. From this source power is obtained the whole year round amply sufficient to drive a 4-feet wide breast-wheel of 60 feet—thus entirely obviating the necessity for the expensive adjunct of the steam-engine.

The light road from Festining to Bala passes through these sotts, which are distant only 5 miles from the former town, and about 12 from the shipping port of Fort Madoc, adfording the greatest facilities of transit and shipping the ores—thus leaving nothing to be desired in point of situation. A sum of £2000 has been expended in the crection of the necessary buildings, works, and machinery, driving levels, sinking shafts, winzes, &c.

The Committee of Management, with the unequaled prospects of success here shown, have determined on proceeding vigorously to develope and work the lodes upon these setts. For this purpose they propose to raise a capital of £13,000, in shares of £1 each—10s, to be paid on allotment, and the remainder in two separate calls of 5s. each, as may be required for carrying on the

No. 4. Gossan from level – strong traces of gold, copper,

pplications for the remaining shares, and for prospectuses, to be made at 'the offices e Company, and to the broker. ecimens of the ore may be inspected, and every information afforded by the purser ecretary, Mr. John Fish, at the office, 4, Cushion-court, Old Broad-atreet, City.

WEST

JAMES LISTER SMITH, Esq., 3, Elm-court, Temple FREDERICK LEITH, Esq., 3, Elm-court, Temple FREDERICK LEITH, Esq., 2, Elm-court, Temple HENRY GEORGE SMITH, Esq., 2, Millman-street, Bedford-row CONDUCTOR OF MINING OPERATIONS—Mr. William Fitze.

TREASURER AND PURSER—Frederick Leith, Esq., 7, Furnival's Inn, London. OFFICES,—No. 7, FURNIVAL'S INN, LONDON.

OFFICES,—No. 7, FURNIVAL'S INN, LONDON.

This mine is situated in the parish of Zennor, about three miles west of the town of lives, in the county of Cornwall. The sett is very extensive, nearly half a mile square de held from the Countess Dowager of Sandwich and his Grace the Duke of Cleveland, rely years, on very casy terms, at 1-18th dues. The rock within the limits of this sett decomposed granite, and is intersected by numerous cast and west tin lodes, or veins, the richest quality, and is in the vicinity of Trevisa, Bray, St. Ives Consols, Rosewall ill, and other tin mines, that have yielded many hundred thousands pounds of profits the shareholders. About £800 have been expended in exploring this mineral protryty, in driving an adit 7 ms. deep, and sinking slafts; and during these operations veral rich parcels of tin were raised, similar in appearance to the tin raised in Trevisa inne. The Trevisa Mine adjoins this set immediately on the sast, on the same veins high past through this ground, where upwards of £100,000 worth of tin was produced, with the indications of this property may reasonably lead us to greet equal success.

which pass through this ground, where upwards of £100,000 worth of tin was produced, and the indications of this property may reasonably lead us to expect equal success. In order to satisfy the present proprietors as to the real prospects of this mineral property, Evan Hopkins, Esq., the eminent engineer, of No. 13, Austinfriars, London, and other practical miners, have inspected it, and the following is an extract from the REPORT OF EVAN HOPKINS, Esq., C.E., F.G.S.:—

"This set is entirely in granite, and in a position favourable for producing tin of good quality, and in moderate quantities, at a shallow depth. The following rough section will give some idea of the old and present workings, and the part offering the greatest prospects of producing a large bunch of the indepth.—The sketch can be seen at the office.]—According to the indications on the surface, the valleys are the most favourable points for producing in in depth. This appears to be the best of the three setts, and most suitable to be carried on on a small scale; but to develope it properly to a moderate depth, there ought to be a small portable engine used for pumping, winding, and crashing the tin, so as to carry on the mine as economically as possible. In the meantime the south todes should be costeaned within the range of the same valley, and should they prove of equal importance to the one on which the present workings are carried on, they should be opened in a similar manner.

The present proprietors have determined to creet the necessary manimery, and fully develope the riches of this mine, as suggested in the above report; and for rules the necessary capital, have divided the mine into 1024 shares, at £2 per share.

This mine will be worked strictly on the Cost-book System, which, amongst other privileges, exempts the shareholders from the operations of the Joint-Stock Companies' Act—limits all individual responsibility, and allows a shareholder to withdraw from the undertaking at a day's notice, and claim the value of his proportion of the assets of the Company.

The Cost-book is now open, and may be seen, and every information obtained, at the

Bale of Encumbered Estates.

IN THE COURT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE SALE OF INCUMBERED ESTATES IN IRELAND.

In the Matter of the Estate of the Right Honourable Groungs EDWARD LORD BARON AUDLEY, Owner. Ex parte
DAVID WILLIAM NELIGAN,
Petitioner.

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THE AUDLEY ESTATES,—COUNTY OF CORK The COMMISSIONERS will, on Tuesday, the 22d day of June, 1852, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, SELL, BY FUBLIC AUCTION, at their Court, Henrieta-street, DUBLIN, these large and VALUABLE FEE SIMPLE ESTATES,

Ex parte

DAVID WILLIAM NELIGAN,
Petitioner.

Which comprise TWENTY-SIX TOWNLANDS,
containing in the whole 6676 statute acres, situate
in the Baronies of EAST and WEST CARBERY, in the West Riding of the county OORK,
together with the IMPROPRIATE TITHE RENT-CHARGE of the partises of AFFADOWN KILCOE and CAPE CLEAR: also of the THREE PARISHES of KILKATTERAN, KILLOCANEMAGH, and KILMANAGH, forming the Union of Bantry, situate
in the West Riding of CORK.

The several denominations of land, and the impropriate tithe rent-charge, the subject
of the sale, were demised in the year 1755 by James Earl of Castlohaven and Baron Audley to Mr. William Hull, for the term of 99 years, of which term there is one year and
a half to run from November next, and the several lots will be sold, subject to the residue
of that term.

The rent reserved by said lease of 1755 being £355 7s. 8d., present currency, has been
apportioned amongst the several lots of land, and each purchaser will be entitled to receive such portion thereof during the remnant of said term, as is stated in the particulars
of that least the particulars of the land.

This lot.
The MINES of COPPER and other MINERAL PRODUCTS of the ESTATES, which re deemed very valuable, will be sold separately from the lands. Mr. Henry English ining engineer, has recently inspected these mines, by order of the Commissioners, and a report will be found attached to the rental.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1852. HENRY CAREY, Secretary.

Dated this oin day of May, 1882. HENRY CAREY, Secretary. For rentals and further particulars apply at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 14. Henricita-street; or to Sir Matthew Barrington, Bart., Son, and Jeffers, solicitors, having carriage of the sale, No. 10, Ely-place; Richard Scott, Esq., solicitor for Lord Audley, 16, Middle Gardiner-street; and Messrs. White and Fry. 13, Lower Mount-street, Dublin; and to Messrs. Young and Jacksons, 12, Essex-street, Strand, London.

TOR SALE, IRON-WORKS and MINES IN NORWAY.

—The EIDSFOS IRON-WORKS, in the parish of HOF, and county of JARLSBERG and LAURWIG, situate between the Lakes Eger and Bergwand, about 13 English
miles from the town of Holmestrand, and 20 English miles from Drammen. The works
are almost new, and consist of as follows:—
One CALCINING FURNACE, with hot-dir apparatus, fordling hammers, 2 CUTOLA
FURNACES, with casting houses, 1 bloom hammer, 3 bar-iron turnaces, with plantshing
nammer, &c., 3 small hammers, i floor-mill, with 3 pairs French stones, i saw-mill, with
two frames, millwrights' shops, smithles, model rooms, magazine, and tool houses.
Attached to the works are a commodious MANSION and DWELLING-HOUSES, for
foreman and workmen.
The ore is supplied from 10 mines, principally in the neighbourhood of Eidsfos, and the
works having a considerable tract of forest land, possess the advantage of an easy and
uninterrupted supply of fuel.

KONGSBERG IRONWORKS, erected in the town of KONGSBERG, and consisting
of a CALCINING FURNACE, hot-air apparatus, &c., 2 bar-iron hammers, 1 bloom ditto,
i small ditto, necessary fuel houses, 1 converting furnace, yards, &c., and 5 matriculated
dwelling-houses in the town.
The ore is supplied from four mines, and these works, as well as those situated at
Eidsfos, enjoy every facility and advantage in the shape of fuel. The Silver Mines of
Congsberg being bound to supply the former with the annual quantity of 1800 fathoms
of wood for charcoal.
Saw-mills and various storehouses and magazines are attached to or belonging to
the works.
For further particulars and information as to price, &c., apply to Advocate Selmer. In FOR SALE, IRON-WORKS AND MINES IN NORWAY

ne works. For further particulars and information as to price, &c., apply to Advocate Selmer, it rammen ; or to Cand. Juris Thurmann, Christiana.

MALLEABLE IRON - WORKS AND PROPERTY

TO LET OR SELL, BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

MALLEABLE IRON-WORKS AND PROPERTY

TO LET OR SELL, BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

MALLEABLE HON-WORKS.

These WORKS, belonging to the West of Scotland Malleable Iron Company intented at MOTHERWELL, in the parish of DALZIEL, and county of LANARK, consisting of REFINERY FIRES, FORGE, RAIL, ROLLING, SLOTTING, PLATE, and SHEET MILLS, and capable of producing about 250 tons of finished iron weekly.

These works have been erected on the most approved plan, and, besides rails, can be made to turn out all the sizes and varieties of iron usually required by the trade.

There are on the ground one BLOWING ENGINE, of about 80-horse power, for refineries, one FORGE and one MILL ENGINE, condensing, and that work expansively, each about 100-horse power, and one HIGH-PRESSURE ENGINE, of about 40-horse power, for driving the guide mills. There are likewise one LATHE and one PUMPING HIGH-PRESSURE ENGINE, each about 100-horse power and first-rate working order, and could be put in operation immediately.

Attached to the works are smiths, wrights, and fitting up shops, with turning lathes, cranes, &c., complete. Also offices, stables, mill manager's house, and 98 workmen's houses, beeides ample accommodation in the village of Motherwell, immediately adjoining. The works and workmen's houses will be sold as one lot, or separately, as a purchaser may wish. Any party requiring works of the kind will find this a most favourable opportunity for purchasing, as the same will be disposed of at a greatly reduced price.

There are also on the ground one CONDENSING ENGINE, of about 100-horse power, that may be had (if not otherwise disposed of a tall valuation, along with the plant belonging to the works.

These works are most favourably situated, being surrounded by ceal and pig-iron works; and as the Caledonian Rallway forms one of their boundaries, railway commu-

that may be had (if not otherwise disposed of) at a valuation, along with the plant belonging to the works.

These works are most favourably situated, being surrounded by ceal and pig fron works; and as the Caledonian Railway forms one of their boundaries, railway communication to all parts of the kingdom is afforded, besides having a direct communication with the harbour of Glasgow, distant to miles, by the Clydesdale Junction Railway.

Or, these WORES WILL BE LET, with the PLANT and WOREMEN'S HOUSES, to a suitable tenant, for such a term of years, and at such a ront as may be agreed on, and immediate entry given.

LANDS OF BRAIDHURST AND MILLTON.

These LANDS, situated in the parish of DALZIEL, and county of LANARK, lie contiguous, and extend in all to 390 acres, or thereby; but from that fail to be deducted about 30 acres, set apart for the malleable iron-works and workmen's houses, to be held under feu, and about 26 acres to be disposed of; together with the feu duties exciptible from the portions feued as aforesaid, which feu duties amount to nearly \$500 per annum. The lands are most advantageously situated, being bounded on the south-west side by the tumpike road from Glasgow to Lanark; on the south-east by the tumpike road from Edinburgh to Hamilton; and on the north-east, north, and north-west aldes by the River Calder; and being intersected by the Wishaw and Colineos Railway, now forming part of the Caledonian Railway, easy access and communication are afforded to all parts of the kingdom.

There is an excellent farm-streading on the lands, with out-house and octions? house.

of the Caledonian Railway, easy access and communication are afforded to all parts of the kingdom.

There is an excellent farm-steading on the lands, with out-houses and cottars' houses, sufficient for a large farming establishment, and having been for some years in the hands of the proprietors undergoing improvements, the lands are in the best condition.

The lands contain minerals, and the purchaser will obtain right, not only to the minerals in the unfeued lands, but also to a large portion of those under the feued ground. The coal has been wrought at a moderate depth for the supply of the malleable iron-works, and has been proved to be of excellent quality.

It is proposed to reserve to the proprietors of the malleable iron-works a right to feu about 10 acres of additional ground adjoining their works, at the rate of £6 per acre (exclusive of minerals, however), provided the option is exercised within a specified period.

These lands, with the minerals and feu duties, will be sold either apart from or along with the works and workmen's houses. The lands, minerals, and feu duties were last offered at £22,000, but to secure a sale, a farther reduction will be made.

For further particulars application may be made to Moncrieff, Paterson, and Forbes, No. 45, West George-street; or to James Anderson, at the Company's Office, No. 11, West Nile-street.—Glasgow, May, 1852.

NESS COLLIERY. CHESHIRE.

NESS COLLIERY, CHESHIRE.

NESS COLLIERY, CHESHIRE.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, for any number of years, this well-established COLLIERY, abounding with excellent COAL and FIRE BRICK CLAY, is situate on the banks of the DEE, with a good shipping pier, near to Reston and Parkgate, from whence a railway to join the Birkenhead and Chester line is about to be constructed, it will be iet on moderate terms to any spirited individual or company, with extensive LIME and BRICK-WORKS, and the BEDS and SEAMS of COAL lying under an extensive field on the rise side of the workings.

This field has been partially opened, and satisfactorily proved by borings, approared and recommended by the late Mr. Buddle, and other coal viewers, as a promising plant.

The engines, machinery, and colliery stock of every description, belonging to the present Company (who wish to retire), may be taken at a valuation, or let at a fixed rent, and if more modern engines and machinery can be erected.

Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. William Stewart, of Puddington; or Mr. Gregory, of Ness Colliery, who will give every information to parties desirous to contract.—Ness Colliery, May 3, 1852.

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Passengers for Bombay can also proceed by this Company's steamers of the 29th of the month to Malta, thence to Alexandria, by Her Majesty's steamers, and from Suce by the Honourable East india Company's steamers.

MEDITERRANEAN.—MALTA: On the 20th and 29th of every month.—CONSTANTINOPLE: On the 39th of the month.—ALEXANDRIA: On the 29th of the month.—(The rates of passage-money on these lines have been materially reduced).

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For further information and tariffs of the Company's recently revised and reduced rates of passage-money and these lines have been materially reduced.

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TO IRONMASTERS, RAILWAY DIRECTORS, ENGI-NERS, and FOUNDERS.—The SUBSCRIBER having been appointed SOLE AGENT in LONDON for the SALE of Mr. MORRIES STIRLING'S PATENT IRON, begs to intimate that he is prepared to SUPPLY Railway Companies, Engineers, and Founders, with the PATENT MALLEABLE and TOUGHENED CAST-IRON, and that all orders addressed to him for these, and also for RAILS, with Hardened Surfaces, shall have his prompt strateful.

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Communications, Models, &c., are to be addressed to James Tod, Esq., the Secretary, 55, Great King-street, Edinburgh, postage or carriage paid; and they are expected to be lodged on or before is Cetober, 1839; in order to ensure their being read and reported and order to the contract of the con

on during the session, the ordinary meetings of which end in April, 1863; but those which cannot be lodged earlier, will be received up to its April, 1853—those lodged after that date may not be read or reported on till the following session.

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The Cornwall Railway will complete the trunk line of communication between London,

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J. VIVIAN, Eq., Procused and the Carlot of the Cornwall Railway will complete the trunk line of communication between London, Bristol, Exeter, Plymouth, and Hound, and Pensance. The length of the line will be 63 miles, extending from Plymouth to Truro and Falmouth, Johning the South Devon Railway at Plymouth, and the West Cornwall Railway at Truro. It received the sanction of Parliament in 1846; the works were immediately commenced; about seven miles of the line were in a very forward state, the land for which was purchased and paid for, when the monetary crisis of 1847 compelled the directors to suspend the works and put an end to the contracts which had been entered into.

The present altered state of the money market, and the greatly reduced price at which railway works are now being executed, have justified the directors in submitting to their shareholders a scheme for a large reduction in the capital of the company and the abandonment of brancies not likely to yield an immediate return. This scheme having received the sanction of the proprietary, was submitted to the Board of Trade, who, by their warrant, dated the 26th of March, 1862, have reduced the share capital from £1,600,000 to £1,125,060. This capital has by the warrant been divided into \$6,283 shares of 230 each; assigning to each holder of an original share of £20, two shares of £20 each; and of an original share of £25, one share of £20; thereby reducing the liability of the shareholders 20 per cent; all sums of money which have been paid up on the £30 shares are to be deemed to be paid up on the £30 shares which are substituted for them, amounting to £3 lise, per £20 share.

The importance of the line as the last connecting link between the metropolis and the extension of malls, passengers, cargoes, correspondence, and commenced to be the shareholders 20 per cent; all sums of money which have been paid up on the £30 shares which are substituted for them, am

directors have every reason to believe the line will be completed consideranty frame these estimates.

The traffic estimated at different periods, and compared with that now realised on the South Devon line, at the eastern extremity, and the West Cornwall at the western, warrants the directors in stating their firm belief that a revenue will be realised, which will yield a high per centage on the capital to be expended.

The landowners are very favourably disposed, and will part with the land which may be required for the line on very advantageous terms. Several large landowners have already consented to take up the value of their land in shares.

The importance of the line in a national point of view has been recognised in Parliament; and very recently by the Treasury, and by the Admiralty. The Great Western, Bristol and Exeter, and South Devon Companies are largely interested in the company.

The directors having resolved to offer to the publica limited number of forfeited shares at a discount of £3 lbs. per £70 share, on payment of lbs. per share, being the call now made, and making £4 lbs. per share paid up, will receive applications for such shares in the undermentioned form, addressed to the care of Measur P. W. Thomas and Sons, 50, Threadneedle-street, until the 25th of May instant. The incoming shareholders will, in addition to this discount, have the advantage of the land already purshased, the works executed, and the Act of incorporation.

Cornwall Railway Office, Trure, 5th May, 1852.

To the Directors of the Cornwall Railway, Truro.

THE WASHINGTON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
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The WASHINGTON CHEMICAL COMPANY having, during the last year, established a MANUFACTORY of PATTINSON'S OXICHLORIDE OF LEAD, on a large scale, and being able to supply it with regularity, and to execute orders without delay, now proceed to bring this new and valuable preparation of lead before their friends and the public, quite sure that it will not, in the present age, be condemned because it is new; and that, if Judged by its merits, it must make its way, and finally take its place as ene of the important manufactures of this country.

Pattinson's Oxiethoride of Lead is a chemical combination of one equivalent of chloride of lead, and one equivalent of exide of lead—it being well-known that common white lead is a chemical combination of one equivalent of exide of lead, and one equivalent of reasons to of lead.

Now, there is no reason to conclude that carbonals of lead is the combined in an extending the lead is the common of the lead.

lent (or thereabouts) of carbonic acid, constituting what is called in chemical language, carbonate of lead.

Now, there is no reason to conclude that carbonate of lead is the only compound of lead valuable as a paint, and still less that it should be the best compound of lead for that purpose. In point of fact, it is not so, for the newly-discovered Oxichloride, in most, if not in all, respects is far superior; its colour is brilliantly white, and in a number of cases it has been tried against the best white lead that could be obtained; and after a period of upwards of two years it has been found to retain its white colour considerably better than the lead against which it was tried.

But the chief, and by far the most important, advantage it possesses, is its remarkable and very decided superiority of body—by which term the power of covering surface well and extensively is understood among painters. The attention of the discoverer was at a very early period drawn to this circumstance, and since that time the Washington Chemical Company have had abundant opportunities of placing its superiority, in this important particular, beyond all doubt. They have themselves performed a number of experiments, and have also caused a number of experiments to be performed, in the large way, by various practical men, to ascertain accurately its covering power as compared with the best white lead; and they now state the proportions to be as SIXIY TO ONE HUNDRED—THAT IS 60 LBS. OF THE BEST WHITE LEAD,—the saving of cost being in the same proportion; besides this, the coating is thicker

COVER AS MCCH SURFACE AS 100 LBS. OF THE BEST WHITE LEAD,

—the saving of cost being in the same proportion; besides this, the coating is thicker
and more protective, both in and out of doors, as the Oxichloride dries into a bard, tensclous layer, more like an enamel than paint.

In using the Oxichloride, no difference in the materials with which it is mixed is required—oil ond turpentine being employed as usual both for work technically called
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For the use of paper-stainers and leather dressers the Oxichloride is found to be peculiarly suitable.

The Washington Chemical Company strongly recommend this newly discovered substance to the notice of consumers, both on account of its economy and its intrinsic good
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malities as a paint.

OFFICE IN LONDON (Mr. RICHARD COOKE), No. 7, SISE-LANE.

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